THE TIMES Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy ALWAYS OPEN. C. E. JONES, 38 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1894. No. 137

Souvenirs

Be sure and get a souvenir of Victoria during the celebration at CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S. They have the finest stock of Souvenir Spoons, etc., in the city. Remember the place

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Sporting Shoes

Are now having a big run at our place. LOOK AT OUR PRICES: Boys' Lacrosse shoes, 65 cents; Men's Lacrosse shoes, 75 cents and $1; Men's Balmorals, $1 25. See our Cricket and Tennis shoes.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

WEILER BROS.,

ARE SHOWING

REFRIGATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.,

Of the Latest and Best Makes.

Select your WALL PAPERS from the largest, best and most varied stock in British Columbia.

CARPET SWEEPERS in the best makes only.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS AND CURTAINS in all the new art shades.

AWNINGS made to order; any style.

NOTE—Our latest arrivals include Oilcloths, Linoleums, Cork Carpet, Etc.

WEILER BROS.

THE WESTSIDE SALVAGE SALE

Will be Continued for Only

10 DAYS

At Present Prices.

SHOWROOM.

All goods that were in Showroom during the FIRE have been marked down to 25 cents on the dollar and less, to effect an entire clearance, as every article in this department MUST and WILL be sold, viz.:

MANTLES, JACKETS, WATERPROOFS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON AND WOOL UNDERWEAR, BLOUSES, COLLARS, CUFFS, CORSETS, WOOL SHAWLS, FURS, ETC., ETC.

IN STORE.

We cannot quote further prices, as lines advertised are constantly being closed out. We can only refer to previous advertisements and handbills and to the hundreds of customers that have attended the Sale daily since the commencement. We would call special attention to the GREAT REDUCTION IN DRESS GOODS. Many lines of Double Width Cashmeres and Fancy Dress Goods, worth from 75c. to $1.25 per yard, being marked down to 25c. and 35c to CLEAR.

SEE WINDOWS.

THE RULLON & BRETAGNE LACING GLOVE, Best Quality, (warranted) are still being sold at $1 PER PAIR. A full stock in sizes and colors.

THE STORE OPENS EVERY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
TERMS CASH.

JUNE 5TH, 1894. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A Waitress, Balmoral Hotel. je5-3t

WANTED—Board and room for little girl 11 years old in private family where there are no children or boarders, by travelling man who is in city several weeks at a time, where gentleman can have room and board; state price. Address A. B., Times office.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

j5-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

JANITORS.

Applications for the positions of Janitor of the North and South Ward Schools will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 13th June, 1894. Salary $45 per month.

A list of duties in connection with the above positions can be seen at 46 Fort street.

By order

B. WILLIAMS,
Sec. Victoria City Board of School Trustees.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of October, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12, noon, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 117 in the District of Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 5th day of June, 1894.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
45 Langley Street, Victoria. [illegible]

Knights of Pythias.

Officers and Members of Far West Lodge No. 1, Sunset Lodge No. 10, and Victoria Lodge No. 17, are requested to meet at Castle Hall, Broad Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of welcoming Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell.

Victoria Division No. 2, and visiting Knights are cordially invited to participate.

THOMAS DEASY,
Sec'y Recep. Com.

Victoria B. C., June 2, 1894. ju5-1t

PERSONAL.

A. W. Draper, Vancouver, is in the city.

W. F. Blight arrived home from Westminster.

Jas. B. Kennedy and wife, Westminster, are in town.

E. W. Ruff, of the Northern Pacific, is in the city again.

L. W. Leubeard, Winnipeg, arrived in the city last night.

J. B. Stinson, Nanaimo, is registered at Hotel Victoria.

Chas. F. Heath, Lowell, Mass., is a guest at the Oriental.

J. D. Prentice, opposition candidate in Lillooet, is in town.

A. W. Bridgman returned home on the Islander last night.

Indian Commissioner Vowell arrived home from the Mainland last night.

G. A. Keefer was a pasenger from Westminster on the Islander last night.

William Christie, manager of the C.P.R. telegraph, came home from Westminster last night.

J. A. Fullerton, of the C.P.R., came down on the Empress of India this morning and is spending the day in the city.

J. B. Kennedy, the opposition candidate in New Westminster, is in the city to attend the Knights of Pythias meeting.

PITT MEADOWS NOW

The Swollen Torrent of the Mighty Fraser

IS POURING ALONG IRRESISTIBLY

Into the Fertile Prairie by the Placid Pitt—Heavy Losses Will Result—To-Day's Train Carries no Passengers—Supplies Sent Up to the Flood Fighters.

Vancouver, June 4.—The eastbound train left at 6 o'clock this morning, but could not proceed within miles of Wharnock, the only means of transit now being the Westminster boat. Wharnock station is flooded and Wharnock bridge is gone.

From the train one can see nothing but a wide waste of swirling waters, dotted with debris of every description.

Many stories of dead bodies being found are told, but lack confirmation. A great number of fresh disasters have been chronicled.

The wagon road suspension bridge at Spuzzum has been washed away. The Pitt Meadows dykes have succumbed and some 50,000 acres of some of the finest land in the province is under water. Pitt Meadow bridge has succumbed and also the fine wooden bridge at North Arm.

Word comes from further east that the Bow river has flooded the railway track near Banff and inundated several hundred acres of land. Mission bridge is still standing, but a force of men is kept working day and night diverting the huge trees from the channel so that the supports will not be weakened.

The whole situation is very alarming and the worst has not yet been heard. The faces of the railroad officials show the terrible strain of sleepless nights and constant working, but everybody is loud in praise of their considerate conduct to the general public and generous treatment of flood-bound passengers. Guests detained at the Hotel Vancouver to-day presented an address to the C. P. R. authorities, thanking them for their attention and kindness.

President Van Horne has sent the following dispatch to Division Superintendent Abbott:

"Contribute one thousand dollars to the relief of the settlers along the Fraser river, and let me know what outside aid is likely to be required."

All the wires are down to-night. Chilliwack's people sailed to church in canoes yesterday, moored them to their pews, and prayed God to deliver them from further distress and to "give them that day their daily bread." The reports from every direction are: "The water is still rising."

Midnight—The water is falling. At Kats Landing there was four inches of a drop to-night, and one inch at Mission. If it does not rise to-morrow the worst will be over. To-morrow's train is cancelled owing to trouble on the line between Ruby Creek and Yale.

Westminster, June 4, 10:15 p.m.—The water has now reached the electric light power house and the city is in total darkness.

The flood still continues and at full tide this morning the river was higher opposite Westminster than in the memory of the earliest white settler. The river registered 13 feet 9 1-2 inches above low water mark, being 1 1-2 inches above the high point of 1882, with a velocity of six miles an hour. Every wharf along the river front was flooded, some of them to a depth of ten inches. The streets in the West End, the tramway line and the Royal City mills wharves were all submerged, and the tramway company abandon the short line.

At Sapperton the river is flowing through the Brunette sawmill, the floor being covered to a depth of 14 inches. All yesterday men were at work loading down the company's wharf to keep it from rising.

On Saturday night Reeve Cawley arrived by rowboat from Chilliwack, 55 miles distant, to get steamboat assistance for the removal of cattle in danger of drowning by the overflow. The steamer Gladys left at daybreak yesterday morning to render needed help. Tents were also taken up for the shelter of those who were driven from their homes to the high land. The steamer Erie with a scow in tow, also left yesterday morning to remove cattle from Bulwer's Landing to higher ground.

There was no change in the situation reported to-day from the up river country. The river continues to rise, and is encroaching gradually on lands heretofore untouched. At Langley this morning it was ten inches above the 1882 mark, and had entered the Hudson Bay Company's store, from which the goods were removed.

The central portion of Lulu Island is under water.

The dyke surrounding Westham Island broke at 3 this morning on Ewen's ranch, causing great damage. The entire settlement turned out this morning to repair the damages, and have hopes of mending the break before the next high tide. Ewen's whole ranch is under water.

Dyke No. 2, of the British Columbia Dyking Company, on Pitt Meadows, let in the water on Saturday night, and dyke No. 1 did the same yesterday morning at daybreak. At ten o'clock the dyke surrounding five hundred acres of land belonging to John Wilson, followed suit. None of the dykes broke, the water simply rose and went over the top, the inflow of course cutting away some of the embankments afterwards. Twenty thousand acres are flooded.

J. S. Clute, inspector of customs, got home yesterday from Kootenay. The whole of the bottom lands in Kootenay are covered. Mr. Clute says: Along the Kootenay river the country is a vast lake, while south of the boundary every [illegible]. On Saturday, May 26, the water was within a foot of covering the highest bottom lands and regardless of the river a steamboat could sail right across the country from the head of Kootenay Lake to 10 miles south of the boundary, a distance of 60 miles. The railway and freight sheds at Nelson are shut off, and can only be reached by boat. It was expected traffic on the rail would have to be suspended.

Ranch buildings from Revelstoke to Nakusp are under water, and the Columbia river is higher than ever before. The traffic bridge over the Thompson river at Ashcroft was swept away Saturday night; this structure cost $17,000.

Chilliwack, June 3.—The continuous rise in the river has now established a new high water mark here, and the indications are that several inches will be added to the flood, for snow many feet in depth is still in view upon the mountains.

From the Mission up, the flood is continuous on both sides of the river. Nicomen Slough is now transformed into a wide river marked only by the houses and trees standing on either bank, for the water maintains its level as far as the eye can reach in all directions. Each rancher has lost all that inundation can destroy. Nicomen island is about 12 miles long and from one to two miles wide. It was settled from end to end; and to the traveller passing up the river at its ordinary level would appear to be a place of perfect security, the banks averaging perhaps ten feet above the stream. Now all is under water.

On Saturday the Gladys took off the last remaining live stock, on the ranch of the Worth brothers, who, having the highest land on the island, fancied their position secure, and therefore did not move when their neighbors did so a week earlier. The steamer called at the barn, a mile and a half across lots, taking Mr. Worth aboard as a pilot in the absence of a chart for the course. The steamer passed in between Mr. Pa[illegible] house and his shed, and thence across a small lake over a garden patch, through a narrow avenue of high trees, into a great body of water perhaps a mile in diameter, fringed with trees and with the forsaken dwellings of the ranchers. Finally the steamer was tied up to two trees adjoining the barn where the luckless animals had been stowed away on a platform as lofty as the height of the ceiling would permit, and they were led out, partly swimming and partly wading, for over the mound on which the shed stood the water was only between three and four feet deep.

There are portions of the fertile lands of the Fraser valley that neither the 1882 nor the 1894 floods have overflowed. Generally the Delta or south arm of the Fraser has escaped, although the 1882 flood did do some damage in and about Ladner's Landing. In this last overflow it has escaped entirely, and on both sides of the trunk road leading from Ladner's to the Scott road there are miles of grain and hay fields in excellent condition.

The following owners, with many others, have escaped loss through their lands being out of reach of the overflow from the Fraser: David and R. McKee, R. Honeyman, Patterson, Mathews, Sutherby, Calhoun, Matheson Bros. and R. T. Williams.

The C. P. R. officials are now turning their attention to the transfer of delayed freight. Reports received by Agent George L. Courtney are that the work is progressing very favorably and it is hoped to have everything clear by the end of this week.

Vancouver, June 5.—The train which went out to-day carried mails, but no passengers. Several cars of material and supplies were taken up for the numerous repairing gangs working along the line. Word brought back by the train is that the water is still rising and pouring in a flood into the Pitt Meadows. Wires east are still useless and connections out are very variable.

The action of the B. C. B. G. A. in foregoing their grant of $500 for Dominion day in aid of sufferers, was announced to the city council last evening. It has the approval of Major Quinlan, acting commander.

New Westminster, June 5.—The river rose an inch higher this morning on account of the high tide, but when the steamer arrived from Katz landing at 9 o'clock, it brought the joyful tidings that the water began to fall there yesterday, and by 5 o'clock this morning it had receded six inches. Advices from Langley and Mission say the water is beginning to drop there and everyone expects the worst is over.

No further damage is reported from up river settlements, but another steamer was sent up this morning to assist in saving cattle. If the water continues falling their removel will not be necessary.

Below the city the dyke on Deas' Island has been swept away and Brodie's cannery is doomed. The piling under the old building has been undermined and fifty feet of the structure is in the river. It is believed the building cannot be saved. All Crescent Island is flooded, but no other portion of the Delta. Settlers are working night and day on the dykes keeping them intact. The break in Westham Island dyke has been repaired.

The water rose so high in the lower part of the city last night that the fires were put out in the electric power house and the city was in darkness till the tide fell. The C. P. R. train service is knocked out again.

The latest from Yale says the water has fallen eighteen inches since yesterday noon.

BISHOP SILLITOE DYING.

Physicians Say He Cannot Live Through the Night.

New Westminster, June 5.—Bishop Sillitoe is dying. His medical atendants say he cannot live through the night.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

BAPTISTS IN COUNCIL

Annual Session of the Northwest Baptist Association.

PROGRAMME FOR THE SEVERAL DAYS

The Convention Opened This Afternoon With Devotional Exercises—Rev. Thos. Baldwin Presides Over the Meeting—Welcome Extended to the Visitors.

The seventh annual session of the Northwestern Baptist association began to-day and will last until Thursday. The first of the visiting delegates arrived on the steamer George E. Starr this morning. There were fourteen in the party and they came from various points in the state of Washington. The delegates from the Mainland will arrive this evening on the steamer Premier. The visitors will be looked after while here by the Baptists of the city and the convention is expected to be a most interesting one. This morning a large party of delegates were taken to Esquimalt.

The complete programme for the three days is given below:

TUESDAY.

2.00 Prayer Service.
(1) Annual Sermon by Rev. J. Cairns.
(2) Reading rules of order.
(3) Enrolment of Delegates.
(4) Appointment of Committees.
Ladies' Meeting.

3.30 Home Missions:
(1) Reports of Secretaries and extracts from letters.
(2) Short papers—discussion.
(3) Mission Band exercises.
(4) Essay by Mrs. [illegible] McEwen.
(5) Address.
(6) Paper on Grande Linge Mission by Mrs. D. L. Gauley.
Adjournment.

7.30 Devotional exercises by Mrs. Baldwin.
(1) Secretaries' reports—discussion.
(2) Paper by Mrs. Ward.
(3) Song by A. R. Wescott.
(4) Young People's Work in foreign missions.
(5) Paper by Marian Walker, State Secretary.
(6) Missionary Pickets.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

9.30 Devotional services.
10.00 (1) Election of officers.
(2) Visiting brethren invited to sit with us.
(3) Address of welcome, Rev. P. H. McEwen.
Response, Rev. R. T. Gray.
10.30 Reading letters from the churches.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00 Reading letters continued, followed by
(1) Verbal reports from the churches.
(2) Reports of officers of Association.
(3) Reports of committees on new churches, by Rev. W. P. Squires.
3.00 Report of committee on resolutions.
4.00 Temperance.
(1) Report, W. Marchant.
(2) Addresses by Rev. C. A. Salyer and Judge Greene.
(3) Discussion.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7.30 Home Missions.
(1) Report by Rev. D. J. Pierce.
(2) Three 25-minute addresses.
"Our Association Field," Rev D. D. Proper.
"The Home Missionary," Rev. J. H. Best.
"The Divine Presence in our Home Mission Work," Rev. T. Baldwin.

THURSDAY MORNING.

9.00 Devotional services.
9.30 The State of Religion.
(1) Report, Rev. J. Cairns.
(2) Address, Rev. W. C. Weir.
10.15 Foreign Missions.
(1) Report, Rev. J. H. Best.
(2) Address, Rev. J. Sunderland.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2.00 Sunday Schools.
(1) Report, Rev. J. E. Sanders.
(2) Addresses by Prof. Foster and E. W. Craven.
(3) Discussion.
3.30 Education.
(1) Report, Dr. A. B. Banks.
(2) Addresses by Rev. D. J. Pierce and Prof. J. W. Heston.
(3) Discussion.
5.00 Unfinished business.

THURSDAY EVENING.

7.30 Y. P. U. Session.
(1) Report, Miss C. E. Kallock.
(2) Address, Rev. C. G. Marston.
(3) Address, Rev. Mr. Taylor.

The proceedings of the association were opened by a devotional service presided over by Rev. Thomas Baldwin. Rev. Brownlee and Alonzo Hull engaged in prayer. Rev. I Cairns, the oldest minister in actual service on the coast, preached the annual sermon. His text was taken from Daniel 2, 44-45.

He apologized at the outset for reading extensively during the course of the sermon, as he desired to bring certain proofs from the Bible to prove his position. His first point was that Christ should set up a glorious kingdom according to the prophets; 2nd, that Christ did set up this kingdom, the twelve apostles being the basis of the first church added to by the seventy disciples, and afterward by the three thousand on the day of Pentecost. There was more than one church, but only one kingdom. The disciples and laws of the kingdom were set forth in the sermon on the mount. Third, the kingdom was a visible kingdom. Fourth, the perpetuity of the kingdom. The kingdom and the church like the individual kingdom are kept by the power of God. All through the centuries the one true church has ever recognised the supreme authority of the Scriptures, and has sought to follow the direct teachings of the Lord. Satan's master stroke of policy was to corrupt the church to lure men from the true worship of God to apostacy. The apostacy church of Rome could be seen in the martyred blood of saints through ages past. Upwards of 50 or 60 millions had sealed the truth with their lives according to known computations, whilst countless thousands had passed through fiery trials to receive their reward unknown to history. The claim of Apostolic succession was a farce. Where then shall the origin and ancestry of the Baptists be found? The preacher then quoted various authorities to show the antiquity of the Baptists, [illegible] that there was no distinct link that could be shown from the days of Christ but asserted that never was there any time when the Baptist church was without witnesses. Under the name of Anabaptists, Mennonites and Waldenses the church which Christ instituted whilst on earth. Lastly, the progress of the Baptists on this continent. He showed how the Baptists were planted by the Puritan fathers in the early days of America. In 1770 there were [illegible]

Continued on Page 8.

COLORADO'S FLOODS.

A Number of Towns Suffer everely from Inundation.

Denver, June 4.—The Platte river continued to rise until 3 a.m. Friday, and a raging torrent rushed through the city. In Jerome park, Colfax and the river bottoms throughout the city 350 families were compelled to fly to higher ground. One boy was drowned. The embankment and railroad tracks have been washed away in several places. The damage was not heavy, but the inconvenience was great. It will be several days before trains can run on schedule time. There are serious wahouts on the Rio Grande and Santa Fe roads. Thirty miles of the South Park road in the Platte and Santa Fe roads are inundated. The loss to railroads is the heaviest experienced in this state. Five hundred families have been homeless by the floods in and around Denver. Over one hundred persons have applied to the county commissioners for aid.

Boulder, Col., June 4.—The pipe factory, five houses, the railroad track and all the city and railroad bridges have been washed away by the flood in Boulder creek. Poverty flats are submerged. The Crisman and Salini mining camps in Boulder district are wiped out of existence. They had a population of about two hundred. No lives were lost. Many placer mines are ruined. The loss in and around Boulder is estimated at $500,000. Fifty bridges between here and the mountains have been carried away. The towns of Copper Rock and Sugar Loaf are gone, the Prussian and Corning mills flooded and six of their outbuildings swept down the canyon. Springdale and Jamestown suffered greatly, but no particulars can be had except that the Springdale hotel is in ruins. Several other small towns at the canyon have been partly destroyed, but nothing definite regarding the losses can be had until communication with these districts has been re-established.

Longmont, Col., June 4.—All the crops in the St. Vrain valley, one of the richest grain regions in the state, have been destroyed. The loss is very heavy.

Idaho Springs, Col., June 4.—The damage by the flood in this country is estimated at $100,000. The storm was the longest and most disastrous in the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

SLAIN WITH AN UMBRELLA.

Unfortunate Affair in Which an American General is Involved.

London, June 2.—General John Hewston, an American who has been staying at the First avenue hotel in this city, has been arrested charged with causing the death of George Burton. General Hewston was walking in Gray's road when he was jostled by a party of musicians. He remonstrated, but the party turned on him and struck him. General Hewston carried an umbrella and used it to defend himself. The point of the umbrella entered the eye of Burton, one of his assailants, and he fell. He was taken to a hospital and there died.

General Hewston stated to the police that he was passing through Grays road, and when near Acton street musicians who were playing in the road molested him. He expostulated with them and requested that he be allowed to pass. The men seemed bent on mischief, however, and continued to insult him. Finally one of them threatened to strike him with a stool. The general raised his cane to ward off the blow and the ferule by accident penetrated the eye of Burton, one of the musicians, and extended to the brain. The wounded man was taken to the Royal Free Hospital, bleeding profusely. General Hewston was taken to the Kings Cross police station. Burton, in a statement to the police, denied that he had assaulted anybody. A surgeon extracted the eye, but nothing could be done to save the sufferer and he died at 10 o'clock to-night.

An official of the United States embassy visited the police station and offered bail for the release of General Hewston, but it was refused. The general will be arraigned in the morning in the Clerkenwell police court.

General Hewston is a Californian. He is positive in his statement that the killing was entirely by accident, and declares he only lifted his umbrella in defense.

THE SICILIAN INSURGENTS.

Sentences Passed Upon Members of Fasce di Lavoratori.

Palmero, Sicily, June 2.—The courtsmartial of Deputy Guiseppe de Felice and a number of minor chiefs of the Fasce di Lavoratori have been finished and the sentences were pronounced today. Deputy Felice was sentenced to eighteen years' solitary confinement and to three years' police supervision; Bosco, Barbarto and Verro were sentenced to twelve years' solitary confinement; Montal to ten years', and Pinto to five years'. All were deprived of their right to take part in public functions. The sentences of the others ranged from one to three years. Three were acquitted.

The trial commenced early in April before a military tribunal. Deputy de Felice was the chief of the Fasce di Lavoratori, and he denied in detail each of the charges against him, saying his meeting at Marseilles with Ciprianfi, the socialist exile, had nothing to do with any plot to cause a revolution in Sicily or elsewhere. Pico, on the other hand, testified that De Felice only awaited the arrival of quantities of dynamite which had been purchased in London to cause a wholesale outbreak in Sicily.

THE MURDERING MEYERS.

The Notorious Poisoner and His Wife to be Sentenced.

New York, June 4.—Dr. Henry C. S. Meyer, the wholesale poisoner, was brought into court to-day to receive his formal sentence of life imprisonment in accordance with the recent verdict of the second jury that sat upon his case. The wife of the convicted murderer will be placed upon trial next week upon an indictment charging her with murder in the first degree.

Evidence will first be taken on the point as to whether she is his legal wife, and if this is established it will be urged on her behalf that she acted under the instructions of her husband, and in duress. On the other hand it will be contended by the district attorney that she should be considered a principal and consequently equally responsible with her husband. Mr. Fellows is endeavoring to secure the presence of her father, who is

MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS

Are not always successful in making good matches. In this they differ from the E. B. EDDY CO., who make Good Matches every day—and even if a flare-up occurs at times and there is a smell of brimstone in the air, the interested persons are satisfied with ... ...

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

a resident of Chicago, in order to prove her marriage. It is understood that the defence will endeavor to show that the woman was hypnotised by her husband. The trial will be short.

The conviction of Meyers cost the county over $20,000, but the trial of the wife will not involve an expenditure of one fifth of that sum.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Washington, June 2.—A special to the Evening Star from Richmond, Va., says: Society circles have been wrought up with the news that Miss Addie Johnson had eloped Sunday night with Edward White, formerly of this city, now of Chicago. Miss Johnson is connected with some of the best families in the state, being a niece of ex-Congressman Venable, of Petersburg.

St. Louis, June 2.—The petrified body of a woman has been found by hunters near Walkerville, Ill., imbedded in limestone, where a small stream of water ran over it. Under the forehead is a gash which indicates that the woman was killed with a sharp instrument. Mrs. Bridgewater, who lives near Walkerville, says that she recognizes the body as that of Mrs. Lovess, who was her neighbor sixty years ago, when there were few settlers in that part of Illinois. She was a beautiful woman and one of the landseekers paid her a great deal of attention. Her husband, in a fit of jealous rage, left her, and after his departure their cabin caught fire and was burned. It was thought until to-day that Mrs. Lovess was cremated.

Vallejo, June 2.—Mose Heyman, working on E. Pander's ranch, about three and a quarter miles north of town, while playing and "fooling" with a bull on the place managed to so infuriate the animal Tuesday afternoon that he went headfirst for and goaded his tormentor, tossing him up in the air, and after whirling him around on the point of his horn for a minute or two, threw him on the ground. The bull would have trampled Heyman to death but for an open gate near by through which he escaped. The wound in Heyman's side was several inches in depth and lacerated in a fearful manner. Dr. Carpenter was hastily sent for and dressed and sewed up the wound. Heyman has been in the habit of playing with the bull and trying to teach him tricks, but this time the bull seemed maddened and infuriated. After Heyman made his escape from the corral the bull tore around in an endeavor to break down the fence.

Baltimore, June 2.—The address of Bishop Paret, of the Maryland Episcopal convention at Emanuel church this morning made a stir. He spoke of pastors who were a scandalous offence to their brethren, and said those who had broken over the church ritual had perjured themselves before God. It was lamented that some should be "always carping at canons and rubrics." He intimated that certain pastors were anarchists, and the breaking over of the law of the church the way some had done was nothing but anarchy.

It was well known that these references were directed against Rev. Dr. Payne and the clergy of Mount Calvary church, whose ritualistic practices, establishment of the confessional box and the use of incense before the altar, had been the occasion of the bishop's refusal to enter the church to administer the right of confirmation. It is probable the convention will take some action in the matter. Dr. Payne was present and heard the address, but said nothing.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, June 2.—This being the anniversary of the death of Joan of Arc deputations from several Masonic lodges today placed a large floral wreath upon the statue of the Maid of Orleans in the Rue des Pyramides. The wreath was inscribed "To Poan of Arc, abandoned by royalty, burned by the church." The inscription caused a riot. The wording was seen by a number of young Catholics who gathered in a body and made a dash at the statue. The Masons had in the meanwhile reassembled, and when the young Catholics removed the wreath and tore down the inscription there was a free fight between the Masons and Catholics, during which sticks were freely used. Finally the police charged upon the combatants and dispersed them after making a number of arrests.

London, June 2—The Times correspondent at Buenos Ayres writes as follows: General Roca assures me that the reports of the impending suspension of the interest on foreign bonds is without foundation. He says that, with a veiw of relieving the market, the government is seeking a loan of £1,000,000 in Europe. Against this advance the government will deposit at intervals paper money, using these deposits to buy gold when the advance becomes due. The government further agrees to compensate for any deficiency if the premium of gold is higher at the end of six months than it was at the date the currency was deposited.

The failure of two export houses was announced here yesterday. The total liabilities of the two firms are $2,000,000.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

ON TOP OF MOUNT ARARAT.

Nothing But Snow Covers the Peaks Where the Ark Was Moored.

"Mount Ararat has two tops, a few hundred yards apart sloping on the eastern and western extremities, into rather prominent abutments, and separated by a snow valley or depression, from 50 to 100 feet in depth." Thus in the Century for June write Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben, the two young Americans who made a bicycle tour around the world.

"The eastern top on which we were standing, was quite extensive, and 30 to 40 feet lower than its western neighbor. Both tops are hummocks on the huge dome of Ararat, like the humps on the back of a camel, on neither one of which is there a vestige of anything but snow.

"There remained just a little trace of the crosses left by Parrot and Chodfiko as of the ark itself. We remembered the pictures we had seen in our nursery books, which represented the mountain top covered with green grass, and Noah stepping out of the ark, in the bright, warm, sunshine, before the receding waves; and now we looked around and saw this very spot covered with perpetual snow. Nor did we see evidence whatever of a former existing crater except perhaps the snow-filled depression we have just mentioned. There was nothing about this perpetual snow-field and the freezing atmosphere that was chilling us to the bone, to remind us that we were on the top of an extinct volcano that once trembled with the convulsions of subterranean heat.

"The view from this towering height was immensely extensive, and almost too grand. All detail was lost—all color, all outline; even the surrounding mountains seemed to be but excrescent ridges of the plain. Then, too, we could catch only occasional glimpses, as the clouds shifted to and fro. At one time they opened beneath us, and revealed the Aras valley with its glittering ribbon of silver at an abysmal depth below. Now and then we could descry the black volcanic peaks of Ali Ghez 40 miles away to the northwest, and on the southwest the low mountains that obscured the town of Bayazid. Of the Caucasus, the mountains about Erzeram on the west, and Lake Van on the south, and even of the Caspian sea, all of which are said to be in Ararat's horizon, we could see absolutely nothing."

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold her she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. Wyatt, 83 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $250; 2nd prize, $150.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
139 Government street
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.
Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.
Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.
Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It having been rumored that merchant tailoring firms in Victoria are employing Chinese labor in competition with white labor during these depressed times, we, the undersigned, after making a thorough investigation, are aware that the practice is not general, and we beg to inform the public that we do not and will not employ Chinese labor in the manufacture of our goods.

JOHN CALVERT,
W. D. KINNAIRD,
D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
J. T. BURROWES,
JAMES McCORKALL,
R. J. MATTHEWS,
JOHN McCALLUM, Broad St.
THOS. HOWELL,
THOMAS & GRANT.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
T. W. WALKER & CO,
S. POTTS.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.
and WEILER BROS.,
VICTORIA, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson,	Fort Shepherd,
Slocan,	Hendryx,
Ainsworth,	Nelson,
Balfour,	Pilot Bay,
Kaslo,	AND ALL

Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots — Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1117

8 30 pm	Lv	MI	...Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	[illegible]	...Seattle...	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...Tacoma...	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First, Washington, Portland Or

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking roms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. BATTRAY,
General Agent.
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota

The Oceanic Steamship Company

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, June 9th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa.....Thursday, June 28th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER,
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M

City of Puebla - - June 7

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 2 Passenger Fri., Sat. & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 2 Passenger Fri., Sat. & Sundays.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	VICTORIA ... WELLINGTON [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1108 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.
R. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of [illegible] now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have [illegible] important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. [illegible] to give me your support at the polls, I am, Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

DAVID DOUGLAS.

An Early Hero of the Pacific, who Named the Douglas Fir.

To the Editor: The following scrap of early British Columbia history may be read with interest after a repose of nearly a quarter of a century. It is a synopsis of a lecture delivered at the Mechanics' Institute, Victoria, March 28th, 1870, by Rev. Thomas Somerville, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church—subject, "An Early Hero of the Pacific." Lumley Franklin, president of the institute, occupied the chair.

ALEX. BEGG (C.C.)

Mr. Somerville said: Some had asked whether it was the old Beaver or the sea serpent, but the hero he intended to bring forward was David Douglas, a Scotchman, who had wandered over the country for ten years, from Monterey to the Thompson river, with his terrier at his heels, dependent upon his gun for food and the forest for shelter—and after whom the Douglas pine was named, or Douglas fir, the proper botanical name being Abies Douglasii, and not Pinus Douglasii.

The son of a stonecutter at Scone, the ancient capital of Scotland, in Perthshire, Douglas early distinguished himself in flower collecting and bird nesting, one of his earliest difficulties being to catch mice quickly enough for a colony of young owls which he had established in his father's yard. Starting in life as apprentice to a gardener, he was promoted through several situations, until at the age of 21 he became an assistant in the botanical gardens at Glasgow. Here he had the opportunity of attending the lectures of the late Sir William Hooker, the father of the distinguished keeper of Kew Gardens, London. Hooker's enthusiasm flamed over into all his students, and Douglas in particular. Through Hooker's influence he was appointed a collector for the Horticultural Society in the regions around the Columbia river. The passage out occupied nine months, which he sedulously employed in the study of sea weeds and sea birds. On the voyage the ship touched at the island of Juan Fernandes, where they discovered a second Robinson Crusoe, who had been there for four years alone, in charge of some cattle belonging to the Spaniards.

Arriving at Fort Vancouver in the summer of 1825, he accomplished before new year a journey to the Dalles, another to the falls of the Multnomah, another to the grand falls of the Columbia and another northwards towards Puget Sound, but he was compelled through stress of weather to go up the Chehalis river, carry his canoe up the Cowlitz, and thence make his way to the Columbia.

In 1826 he went up through the Spokane country to Dease river and down to California, where he discovered large trees with cones like sugar loafs. In 1827 he made his way across the country to Hudson Bay, whence he sailed for England. His friends found him more useful in the western parts than manageable at home; so in 1829 he again came out, and made many journeys through California, Oregon and Washington Territory, and finally came up to Puget Sound, intending to visit Peace river, and possibly the Russian territory.

This was his last and most unfortunate journey. Calling at Fort George and Fort Alexandria, he went up as far as the Stoney islands on Fraser river (near Quesnelle) where his canoe was dashed to pieces against rocks, his supplies and all his specimens lost, himself cast into the water and dashed upon the shore. This greatly discouraged him. Over four hundred specimens, the fruit of laborious toil, gone; his eyesight beginning to fail him; his knee, which he had hurt at the time, so lame that he could scarcely crawl for shelter from the pitiless storm.

Often does he refer to his isolation in his letters to his friend and patron, Sir William Hooker. He wrote: "Situated as I am, without any one of my kindred feelings to share my labors, my toil or my anxiety, your letter makes all one's troubles light." Only once or twice had he been cheered by meeting with congenial spirits, in addition to the officers of the Hudson Bay company, who were always kind to him. In California he once met Dr. Coulter, and writes in his journal: "What a terribly grand thing to meet a really good man, who can talk about plants." At Norway House he fell in with Drummond, who had been with him in the garden at Culross, but who was then attached as naturalist to Sir John Franklin's expedition.

His botanical contributions were then described and the joy of his heart when he found the Douglas pine. His character was well known to the Indians and his shrewdness in dealing with them was acknowledged. He was called by them the "Grass Man." Being a good shot, he made a great impression on them by shooting a bird on the wing when nearing their lodges. Once when among a number whose intentions were questionable, after swallowing a bit of salmon he coolly swallowed an effervescing draught. This was sufficient. A man that could swallow boiling water was assuredly "big medicine," and not to be interfered with. He often managed to secure favorable results among the natives by wearing spectacles.

After wandering thus through New Caledonia and Oregon for nearly ten years, stumbling over precipices washed by the rapid currents, often beset by unfriendly Indians, sometimes by fiercer animals; famishing at times of hunger, overcome in the damp marshes by sickness; lying down in his wet clothes in order to save his dry ones to wrap round his treasured specimens, he at last thought of home.

Leaving the Columbia river in 1833, he went to the Sandwich islands. There he delayed for a few months for the sake of his favorite pursuit; but one day when passing some pits set for wild cattle he determined to examine one in which a bullock had been caught. He missed his footing, fell in, and was gored to death. The consul forwarded his dog and other property to his friends in Scotland. Cut down in middle age—35 years—yet his name and labors for science will not soon be forgotten. The waving branches of the numberless Douglas pines, moved by the winds, will utter [illegible] as well the forests and forest trees.

The marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal. Have You Tried It?

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The committee appointed by the Guelph district of the Methodist church to try a number of charges of heresy against Rev. Nelson Burns, M. A., editor of the Expositor of Holiness, met, and after a lengthy discussion decided that all the charges were proved, and suspended Burns until the annual meeting of the Guelph conference, when the matter will be finally disposed of. The charges grew out of Burns' views of the holy spirit's work in sanctification and guidance of believers.

The Toronto Globe's Halifax special says: At a Conservative caucus last night an interesting episode occurred, when some of the hustlers of the party were called on to do a work from which the big wigs usually recoil. They wanted to know if the party was to be everlastingly run for the benefit of Kenny and Stairs, M. P.'s, particularly the latter, whom, they said, seemed to be about the only man in Halifax who was making anything substantial out of the national policy. Some of the discontented and fiery spirits insisted that if the junior members did not in some way "divvy up" there would be trouble. About this time things were shaping for a big row. In order to restore quiet the big wigs intimated that Stairs would be in Halifax shortly, when another caucus of the party would be held and the junior M. P. would be invited to be present with a view of having the grievances redressed. A series of articles being published here now shows that Stairs has already made a fortune out of the national policy monopolies and is in a fair way soon to become a millionaire. He is already the head of the cordage trust and the head of the sugar combine for the maritime provinces, and is away up in the iron industry.

The late Hon. John Hearn of Quebec left an estate valued at from $125,000 to $200,000. His will bequeaths $1,000 each to St. Patrick's church, St. Bridget's asylum and the new church of the Jesuits, and $500 to the poor of St. Patrick's church. His estate is to pay $2,500 a year to his only surviving son, John G. Hearn, the amount to be increased after five years, and the residue of the estate to be held in trust for his children.

A Collingwood dispatch says: The steamer Northern Belle, which arrived from Sault Ste. Marie to-day, reports the capture of two fishing boats and twenty-two trap nets by the Dominion government steam cruiser for illegal fishing at Bustard Islands. The trap nets were burned. An attempt was made to capture the fishermen with some success. One man who jumped into the water to escape was fired at, but gave himself up and was taken to French river, where he was tried and fined $40. One of the captured fishermen turned Queen's evidence. Further particulars are not known here, but serious trouble is expected.

A CLERGYMAN'S FREAKS.

An Extraordinary Case of Lunacy Decided in London.

An extraordinary lunacy case has lately been attracting much attention in London. It originated in a demand made by the Rev. Clement Tollemache and Captain Anastasius Tollemache that an investigation should be made into the mental condition of their brother, the Rev. Augustus Tollemache, vicar of Whitewick, in Leicestershire.

Mr. Tollemache is a bachelor about 54 years of age, and has held the Whitewick living for seventeen years. Twelve months ago he began to show signs of eccentricity. He had a policeman's whistle and used to blow it during service in church. On April 12, when the bishop of Peterborough arrived to perform the ceremony of confirmation Tollemache was found sitting among the girl candidates and refused to leave them. Throughout the service he had an umbrella up and turned a large ring he wore toward the bishop "to keep off the evil one!" He attached great importance to his large ring. He wore it on his thumb and usually held it up in front for guidance and assistance. It enabled him, he said, to hear wispers at a distance. At one time he walked round and round a horse trying to mesmerize it with his ring. He used to dress in a policeman's coat, and with a bull's eye lantern fixed in his belt went "searching for ghosts" at his church. At the funeral of a very old and well-to-do parishoner Mr. Tollemache refused to read the service, and after another clergyman had been got to do so he struck the grave three times with a pickax, and blowing his whistle all the time, declared he was communicating with the dead.

A witness said that Tollemache on December 3d preached a sermon from the text "Take the helmet." He began as follows: "Last Sunday I gave notice that [illegible] church on St. Andrew's day at nine o'clock, but I was not able to get here until ten. I will tell you now how it was that I was not able to be there. On Tuesday morning I had to go away on business; and it may interest you to know what I had for breakfast. (Laughter.) I had a cup of strong coffee and some buttered toast. (Laughter.) He said he went to various places in Leicestershire on a little mare which was like a daughter to him. (Laughter.) He said he had a lemon sliced and gave half of it to the mare. (Laughter.) He further said that the mare squeezed the lemon a little and then pushed it away." (Laughter.)

"Did he say anything of the object of his ride?"

"He said, 'You know, the olden days people used to ride round the roads to keep them open. That is what I was doing. I was knight-riding my mare, and I, they tell me, went two hundred miles.'"

"How did the congregation receive the sermon?"

"Almost all of them were laughing. I was myself. I couldn't help it."

G. Underwood, the vicar's warden, de[illegible] respondent blowing a whistle during service. He blew the whistle in order to emphasize a statement he was making.

Inspector Kirchen, of the Leicester constabulary, detailed incidents in connection with the funeral of Mr. Burton in December last. When they reached the church Tollemache was standing outside the gate in his robes. As the funeral [illegible] approached Mr. Tollemache loudly blew his whistle and then proceeded at a rapid rate to the cemetery, running round a lamp post on the way. (Laughter.)

Dr. G. H. Savage, lately senior surgeon at the Bethlehem hospital for the insane, said that he asked Mr. Tollemache for an explanation of the so-called funeral scandal. He told witness the reason he acted as he did was in consequence of the "whisper" he had received from the bishop, and that personally he had wished to have conducted the service. At one time he was on the point of yielding, when the bishop again whispered "Stick to it." (Laughter.) He further said that his whole life had been conducted by whispers, which were more fruitful than other voices. (Laughter.) He gave witness to understand that, having business at Highleigh, a parish in Yorkshire, he got something into his eye, when a whisper told him to go to Nottingham. He at once went to the doctor named by the whisper. He also spoke of blood poisoning, suggesting that a certain scent used in church ceremonies had been given him. He spoke of his education having been given in whispers; that by going to the belfry and listening to the bells he had made his hearing acute. Now he understood what the bells said. He said that he had a gas-light in his dressing-room near his bedroom, but the shade of it was a shade which collected and concentrated all the answers to the whispers. (Laughter.) During the whole of the conversation Mr. Tollemache moved his right thumb about in such a fashion that witness' attention was drawn to the fact that he wore a very large ring upon it. He deliberately held the ring towards the witness. Tollemache also asked witness if he had a straight waistcoat in his pocket. (Laughter.)

In the result this very eccentric person was adjudged a lunatic and incapable of taking care of himself or of his affairs.

[illegible] NEWS NOTES.

There has been a change in the personnel of the Bisley team. McMicking, of Toronto, takes Renne's place.

The Shamrocks defeated Cornwall three to one to-day.

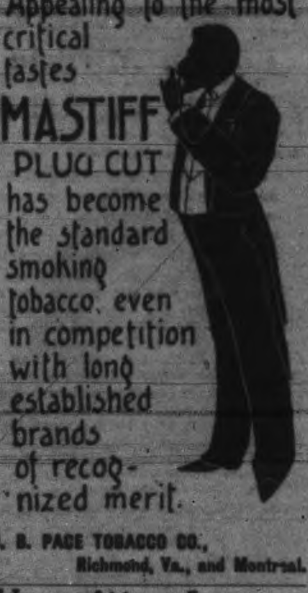
The Cape Colony delegates have been instructed to accept reciprocity with Canada in lumber and Cape wines.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

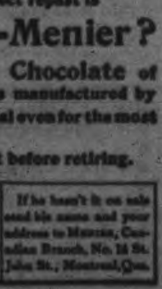
Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER
Buy Big 25c. Bottle
NO OTHER MEDICINE ON EARTH is so efficacious for Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Cramps, Chills, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all Bowel Complaints.

WE GRIND
Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.
If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.
Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.
ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK
Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards.
Fine Colored Work a Specialty.
VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.
PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.
SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.
Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.
Keep the Money In the Country.
Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.



J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Unwritten Law In the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is
Chocolat-Menier?
Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.
Can be taken just before retiring.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure-all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

The Japanese Bazaar
NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders
2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blow-holes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.
Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

Argyle House
Just Received
A Manufacturers' Lot of
SAMPLES
Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price..........
IN
Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.
IF YOU WANT
A BARGAIN
GIVE US A CALL.
J. Horner & Co.
83 Douglas Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is re[illegible].

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894.
ap15-td

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe26tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and obstetric practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and stomach. Dr. Williams had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London and is a Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a member of the Pathological Society, a member of the British Homoeopathic Society and a Fellow of the British Gynaecological Society. He has time and extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.
Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora St., city. Telephone No. 158. m12-1m

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 78 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 462.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER—Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE
No. 1, A F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy25 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the 3rd Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. E. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend.
oct9 E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREWS & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. G SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and Retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
127 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE
Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents.
Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.
Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.
Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.
Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kimmel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.
Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.
G. C. SAUER.
may23-tf

DRESSES MADE
From $5 up; Trials from $2.50 up. Will go out by the day if preferred.
131 YATES STREET.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

WANTED—General servant. Apply 160 Menzies street. j1-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A quantity of dry coconuts suitable for poultry feed; for preventing sickness and getting poultry into splendid condition there is no feed its equal. Apply F. D. Walker, 44 Government street. m31-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, near Beacon Hill Park, a two-story house of seven rooms, bathroom; indoor w.c., and lot 60x120 feet. Apply X.X., Times office. m29-1w

IMMEDIATE SALE—Easy terms; seven rooms well furnished, filled with respectable roomers; central city location. Owner would rent 2 off purchaser. Illness cause of sale. Apply R. D., this office.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR APPROPRIATION in the Victoria Building Association for sale. Apply this week to W. Templeman, Times office.

FOR SALE—The fast sailing schooner "Norma," 52 tons nett register; built of oak, teak and cedar; yellow metal fastened and sheathed; is in fine condition and requires no outlay, except provisions to go to sea at once; 5 years old, and a splendid sea boat. Apply to F. D. Walker, 44 Government street, or Robt. Ward & Co., Limited. m28-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Terms moderate. 161 Fort street. m30-6t

ONE OR TWO furnished bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCallum's, 53 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan B. Dumbleton, 31 Langley St. fe13-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN will be received as boarders in a private family, near Beacon Hill. Apply Box 385, City. je4-1w

MISCELLANEOUS

BRECKINRIDGE BOOK—Breach of Promise. History of litigants. Illustrated. Agents success unparalleled. 100,000 already sold. Outfit free. Agents wanted. W. H. Ferguson Co., 6th Street, Cincinnati, O. je4-3t-eod

WANTED—To purchase, second-hand Type Writer, in good order. Apply at once, stating price, 76 Douglas Street. je4-2t

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 166 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

F. D. WALKER
Commercial and Financial Broker,
P.O. BOX 86. 44 GOVT. ST.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal:	
Allan Line, Sardinian	June 9
Allan Line, Laurentian	June 13
Dominion Line, Toronto	June 9
Dominion Line, Vancouver	June 16
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	June 13
Beaver Line, Lake Nipigon	June 20
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Campania	June 16
Cunard Line, Etruria	June 23
White Star Line, Majestic	June 13
White Star Line, Germanic	June 20
American Line, Berlin	June 13
American Line, New York	June 20
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	June 12
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Aller	June 16
Red Star Line, Noordland	June 13
Red Star Line, Pennland	June 16
Anchor Line, Anchoria	June 16
Anchor Line, Circassia	June 23
Allan State Line, California	June 8
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 22

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Skidegate and Way Ports,
Sunday, June 10,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
Manager.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.
All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
je1-tf-4&w Nanaimo, B. C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week........25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 20c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 8 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

It is only too evident that a great amount of suffering and hardship will be caused by the Fraser flood. Many poor people have not only lost their season's work and the prospects of a crop but the provisions which they depended on for sustenance during the summer. Left helpless and for the time homeless, their case may well appeal successfully to the generosity of those who are in a position to give aid. Public aid is being extended, but this should be supplemented by the efforts of private citizens. The people of other cities have already furnished a good example, which Victorians should not be slow to follow. We believe it would be well for the city council to vote a sum for relief purposes. Then as to private contributions, the wise suggestion has been offered that a general fund be started under the auspices of his honor the lieutenant-governor, to which people all over the province could contribute. A committee representative of all the cities and districts could be named, with Governor Dewdney at its head. In this way the collection of the fund and its proper distribution would probably be more efficiently looked after than if there were a number of isolated efforts made.

DR. MILNE'S CARD.

"Dr. Milne's card is not a very formidable campaign document," says the government organ. If that is really the Colonist's opinion we wonder why it thought fit to devote over half a column to a criticism of the card. The criticism, of course, exhibits the usual want of honesty, therefore it may be safely assumed that the address is not quite as insignificant in our neighbor's eyes as its words might indicate. The card says:

"The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

"The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands now available for actual settlers. By the efforts of the opposition the assessment of wild land has been much improved; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value is now the law."

It might have been thought that even the Colonist would not have the hardihood to put a false interpretation on words which many of its own readers must have seen in print, but our neighbor is equal to the feat. Here is the version which it chooses to give of the extract quoted above:

"He informs the public that the land laws of the province have been improved since the present government came into power. The credit of this improvement is, of course, due the government that made it. The doctor says he approves of what has been done. This is very amiable of him, for there are persons in the ranks of the opposition who will not admit that the government ever did good, or tried to do good.

"Dr. Milne most expressly gives credit to the opposition for reform of the land laws; the Colonist says he gives credit to the Davie government. We should really like to know what utility the organ sees in such barefaced lying. Dr. Milne says:

"There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the lands and works department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add to our wealth and prosperity."

This very plainly implies that the government is not pursuing the course which Dr. Milne suggests, yet the Colonist misinterprets his words in this way: "Dr. Milne, we are glad to see, approves of the government's policy of surveying the wild lands of the province and in making new roads to facilitate settlement. Here again he shows that he knows how to appreciate a good thing." The organ must deem it very important that the government should have Dr. Milne's approval when it seeks to extract such approval from his words of direct condemnation. The policy of expending money on out-of-the-way, inaccessible sections is not what Dr. Milne calls for, nor does he commend the blundering incapacity of the lands and works department, which can or will do nothing to help would-be settlers to locate, with the result that many of them leave the province in disgust. In similar fashion, when the doctor approves the action of the opposition in securing changes in the school law the Colonist speaks of his approving the government. Only the other day, as we pointed out, the Colonist itself gave credit to the opposition for the changes made in the school law, of which it at the same time expressed strong disapproval.

So much for the "approbation" and "agreement" which the organ finds in Dr. Milne's address; it is equally dishonest when it treats of those portions which it cannot twist in this particular way. For instance:

"The doctor seems to forget that he voted for the Nakusp & Slocan deal which was not nearly as profitable to the province as the one which he now condemns. This is not our opinion only, but that of Chief Justice Begbie and Judge Burbidge, who as a royal commission inquired into the matter. So that he must see that as he approved and voted for the less favorable arrangement, he condemns his own act."

It happens that Dr. Milne did not "vote for a Nakusp & Slocan deal which was not nearly as profitable to the province as the one which he now condemns." It has suited the premier to represent that under the first arrangement the whole $25,000 per mile would have been required to build the road, though $15,200 a mile was the amount estimated by engineers. This unwarrantable assumption does not "go" with people who understand the situation, and it was a little surprising to find two judges so ready to accept it. The circumstance only serves to show that judges are as liable to err as ordinary mortals. Then as to Dr. Milne's condemnation of the government's abuse of its "special warrant" powers the organ says:

"There are, as Dr. Milne sees, occasions on which the government must make appropriations by special warrant or subject the people to very great inconvenience. How, for instance are the roads that have been ruined by the present flood and the bridges that have been washed away to be repaired and replaced in any other way? He surely would not be opposed to making the roads in the flooded districts passable as soon as possible after the waters have subsided. He would not be so unreasonable as to compel the unfortunate people to wait until after the meeting of the legislature."

The doctor has given no intimation that he would oppose the issue of special warrants when emergencies arise; but he does condemn such abuses as occurred last year, when the government immediately after the house rose set about to appropriate large sums of money for purposes which it should have foreseen and submitted to the assembly. This practice of ignoring the representatives of the people in the expenditure of the people's money of course meets with Dr. Milne's condemnation and with the condemnation of every man who has any regard for good government.

THE DAILY FALSIFIER.

On Saturday the Westminster correspondent of the Times telegraphed as follows: "Thomas Cunningham came down from Dewdney to-day. He went up on Tuesday and took in all the flooded district. He blames the government for not rendering more prompt assistance. If this had been done at once much more property might have been saved." The Colonist this morning says: "This turns out to be a most unscrupulous but rather ingenious distortion of Mr. Cunningham's language. What he did say was that the Dominion government steamer Samson ought to have been sent up the river. The Times reporter no doubt understood Mr. Cunningham perfectly well, but he took care to word his telegram so that those who read it would naturally conclude that the 'government' alluded to was the provincial government." The only other report of Mr. Cunningham's remarks is this from the Columbian: "The situation all along the river is very serious, and I consider it very unfortunate that both governments did not render more prompt assistance to the distressed settlers. Had aid been sent up earlier much fodder and settlers' effects which have been lost would have been saved." It will be observed that the Columbian's version substantially agrees with that which appeared in the Times. The News, while objecting to Mr. Cunningham's remarks, says there is no reason to doubt the veracity of the Columbian's report. The sum of the whole matter is that the Colonist has once more resorted to falsehood for the purpose of gratifying its malignity. Our neighbor should really try to take on a little outward appearance of decency.

Baltimore Ordered to Korea.

Washington, June 4.—Orders were sent by the navy department to-day, to the United States ship Baltimore at Nagasaki, Japan, to sail at once for Chemulpo, Korea, to protect American interests there. Advices to the state department say that there is danger of a further uprising of natives. It will take 48 hours for the Baltimore to reach Chemulpo.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

A LETTER FROM MR. COTTON.

To the Editor: Having been confined here since the 20th inst. on a commitment by Mr. Justice Drake for a contempt of court, I have only just seen your article of 28th ult. in reference to myself.

Whilst reluctant at present to engage in any discussion in the press on the matter to which you refer, there are some circumstances connected with it which seem to call for my saying something, and I therefore ask for a little of your space.

In the first place, the only method by which I could do what you trust I shall do—purge myself of the contempt—would be to answer the question, for the refusal to answer which I am now suffering imprisonment. But had I seen my way to do this I should have done so months ago, and thus have avoided much harassment. The two alternatives presented to me were very simple: to answer the question and so end the difficulty, but at the expense of a pledge given by me as part return for an invaluable service rendered to me. On the other hand, to refuse to answer the question and risk imprisonment for contempt and the sacrifice of practically all my property (as I am now notified that unless I at once discharge my liabilities my property held as security will be sold) but with the retention of my self-respect and the due performance and keeping of my word. Furthermore, the same order of the court which ordered me to answer the question stated that I should not be required to divulge any of the affairs of the News-Advertiser company. But to answer the question would require this, and, as I consider, would not be in the interests of the company. This apparent contradiction in the terms of the order I do not pretend, as a layman, to explain.

With the most sincere desire to show proper respect to the supreme court and to comply with its mandates, I have been compelled to come to the decision that I must act as I have done, however disastrous the consequences to myself. At the same time I have studiously avoided any expression which might in the least degree appear to be an impertinence or an impropriety on my part.

I may add that in the course of a hearing of the case before the court in Victoria, the counsel for the plaintiff said that he did no care whether I answered the question or not, it was to punish me that the commitment to jail was asked for.

As you may not be familiar with the circumstances which are the primary cause of my difficulties and all this litigation, I may state them briefly: In February, 1890, at the urgent request of the city council of Vancouver, I agreed to exchange a piece of valuable land on the water front for another piece of similar area. I gave the city possession of my property; it has not up to this time been able to fulfil its part of the bargain. The failure has entailed on me, in addition to the value of the land, a loss of about $24,000.

So much by way of explanation. Now to the main object of my addressing you. In your article you are pleased to refer to the position so flatteringly accorded to me by my colleagues in the legislature and by so many of the people of the province, as the leader of an important section of the opposition. While appreciating your kind references to any services I have rendered and to any ability I may possess, I am not egotistical enough to agree with you that my enforced abstention from an active part in the campaign will affect, to any appreciable degree, the results of the election. Our ranks contain many able and earnest workers; our members—which comprise a large majority of the electors of British Columbia—include a large proportion of the best elements among all classes of the people—the most thoughtful, the most intelligent and patriotic, whether they be sought among the rich or the poor, the capitalists or the workingmen. Above all, the principles and the policy that we are contending for now, and for which we have fought in the legislature during the past four years, are such as must commend themselves to every man who desires to see the prosperity of the province, a prosperity shared in by every class. Such being the case, while I shall deeply regret the little part that I shall be permitted to take in a work to which I would desire to give any ability or energy that I possess, I cannot have any doubts that the efforts of earnest men throughout the province will achieve a victory at the polls that will satisfy the most sanguine among us.

If I have, as some of my fellow-citizens are good enough to think, rendered some service in the past; done and suffered something for the state; the debt will be repaid ten-fold to me if the members of the great opposition party will now do their part, by organization and at the polls, to sweep away the system of corruption and bribery, of blunders and misgovernment, which has been so rampant for the past two years, and establish a provincial administration which shall develop our vast resources, give fair play to the people of every section and of every class, and open a brighter era in the history of the province than the people have ever known in the past.

Yours truly,
F. C. COTTON.

Provincial Jail, New Westminster,
June 1st, 1894.

Loss of the Drumelton.

San Francisco, June 5.—The British bark Drumelton, while on her way from Shanghai to Tacoma, was wrecked on the south coast of Japan. No particulars of the disaster had been received up to the time the City of Sydney sailed, and it is not known whether the disaster was attended with loss of life.

CENSUS OF BREAD-EATERS.

A Compilation by the Swiss Society of Commerce.

The Swiss Society of Commerce and Industry has compiled a census of the wheat consumers of the world. How accurate the figures are everyone must judge for himself. Some of them are quite curious.

The world is producing now as an average about 2,250,000,000 of wheat per year. Assuming the population of the world to be 1,500,000,000, which is the latest estimate of geographers, this would give about 1 1-2 bushels of wheat yearly to every human being. But the consumption of wheat in China, Africa and a large proportion of British India, which among them contain about half the population of the world, is very small, so that the annual crop probably provides about three bushels, or 180 pounds, for each person in the wheat-eating countries. As a matter of fact the consumption of these countries varies widely, according to the capacity of the people to buy, and to their habitual consumption of other grains.

For instance, the consumption of Russia is 90 pounds per head and in Norway and Sweden only 66 pounds. In these countries the people of the rural districts are very poor, and they are large consumers of a cheaper grain—rye. Rye is also freely eaten in the Austrian dominions, where the consumption is 187 pounds; but in the wheat-growing districts of Hungary it rises to 361 pounds, or six bushels per head. This is reckoned as the average consumption of this country, the exact figure being 357 pounds. If this estimate be correct the total average wheat consumption in the country must be about 200,000,000 bushels; which, with a crop of 500,000,000 bushels, such as we have been raising lately, would leave little or nothing for export.

The great wheat-consuming country of the world is France, where the consumption is given as 705 pounds, or nearly twelve bushels per head. The contrast with other countries may in part be explained by the fact that to a Frenchman wheaten bread serves in the place of all other aliment. A Frenchman will dispense with meat if he can get an ample supply of white, well-baked bread. In the French cities there is little consumption of the cheaper grains; people insist on the finest and whitest flour. They eat twice as much as the Americans do.

The other European countries consume less flour than France. England takes five and three-quarter bushels, 352 pounds, about the same quantity as is eaten in this country. In Great Britain the consumption of potatoes and other roots is large, and they take the place of wheat. In Germany, on the other hand the consumption is very low—only 143 pounds per head. This reflects the large consumption of rye, on which the peasants live. Judging by the appearance of the German emigrants who come to this country a diet of rye must be as wholesome as a diet of wheat. Strange to say, the next largest consumer of wheat to France is Spain, which, poor as the country is, seems to be able to consume stitute for wheat. Its nutritive properties are not inferior, and it costs one-Little or no rye is grown in the peninsula and the river valleys produce as fine crops of wheat as they did in the days of Scipios.

It is singular that western Europe should never have adopted corn as a substitute for wheat. Its nutritive properties are not inferior, and it costs one-third and sometime one-half less. But even in the Irish famine, the starving peasants would not eat the yellow meal. There is practically no demand for it in France, Germany, Spain or England. It seems that, however poor people may be, they will not eat the food to which they are unaccustomed.—San Francisco Call.

A FLOATING CHAPEL.

Scheme to Establish One to Journey Around the Sound.

A proposition that has been under consideration for some months past is the floating chapel, for use along the 1,500 miles of coast line of Puget Sound. The floating chapel will seat from fifty to seventy-five, and will be comfortably furnished and provided with altar, organ, etc. There will also be accomodation for two or three persons, who will accompany the chapel on each of its trips. There are hundreds of points along the Sound where there are single settlers, logging camps and small villages, without religious services of any kind, to whom the visitation of such a missionary vessel would a Godsend and a delight. Public worship could be held, simple gospel sermons preached, holy baptism could be administered, and the holy communion celebrated whenever communicants could be found. In this way it is the intention to have the floating chapel do for Puget Sound what Bishop Walker's chapel car has been, for some time, doing for North Dakota. The need is confessed, as there are those whom this method would reach who have not been able to attend a church service for more than eight years.

The mission, if approved of by the bishop of the diocese will be connected with the Church of the Holy Communion, Tacoma, whose rector is in perfect sympathy with the project, which has been in his mind for years.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

Special Line of Plain Wall Paper at MELLOR'S, FORT STREET, ABOVE DOUGLAS.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & HUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Two drunks in the police court this morning were fined $5 each.

—The association of No. 1 company will meet after parade to-night.

—The canoe club hold an executive meeting in the club house to-night.

—The annual meeting of Calvary Baptist church will take place on Friday.

—This week 25 cents will buy a 50 cent hat at Partridge's, 86 Yates street.

—The talk of the city is the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th.

—The high school examinations began to-day. They will continue during the week.

—In the police court John Davidson was charged with vagrancy. Case remanded till to-morrow.

—Richard Copeland was arrested this afternoon charged with deserting the sealing schooner Triumph.

—At the bicycle meet at Northfield on Saturday, all track riders and Oregon club members will be present.

—B. C. B. G. A. band will be in attendance on the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th.

—At the meeting of the Natural History Society last night the subject of the naturalisation of the eider duck was discussed.

—Some very pretty Japanese crapes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—A meeting of the new bicycle club will be held at the store of W. M. Watt & Co., at 7.30 to-night. There is already a membership of forty.

—The midsummer examinations at the public schools began yesterday and will continue all week. The high school entrance examinations begin to-morrow.

—We are always adding to our already enormous stock, the latest acquisitions being oil cloths, linoleums, cork carpet, chenille table covers and curtains. (Weiler Bros.)

—Griffiths, the globe trotter, reached London on May 16th, a couple of days behind time, and his journey was lengthened out to 64 days 11 hours and 20 minutes.

—You should never fail (when down town) to look in at Weilers, for they have something to suit everyone. Refrigerators, ice cream freezers, baskets (for picnics, etc.) and everything you need for this time of year.

—A number of small boys last Sunday congregated in an old house near the Jewish cemetery with a barrel of beer. The police have the names of the young miscreants and there may likely be more of the matter.

—The operator at Cape Beale sent up the following dispatch at 12 o'clock today: Mr. Grant, engineer of the Quadra, had a narrow escape from a panther. He was cutting a flag pole in the woods and a panther came after him and he had to clear out.

—The congregation of Calvary Baptist church presented their pastor, Rev. Mr. Baldwin, with a fine gold-headed cane on the occasion of the anniversary of his birth. Mrs. Baldwin was given a silver paper knife suitably inscribed at the same time. The presentation was a very pleasant affair.

—Under the patronage of the Lord Bishop of Columbia the Ladies' Working Party of St. Barnabas' church will hold a sale of work and concert in Temperance hall, Pandora street, on Wednesday, June 6th. For the sale of work admission will be free and for the concert at 8 p.m. the admission will be 25 cents.

—William Munsie, the well known sealing man left for Japan this morning on the Empress of India. His fleet of sealers are at work in Japanese waters this year and it is on business in connection with them that he visits Japan. Most of the vessels in Japanese waters will call at Hakodate late this month. Mr. Munsie's schooners among the rest. Mr. Munsie will arrive there in time to meet them and will be absent from the city about three months. The catches of his vessels will very likely be shipped home from Hakodate.

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and cutlts at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—These warm days a derby hat a felt. Try one of Partridge's straws.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore.

—The K. of P. will run an excursion train to Nanaimo on decoration Sunday, June 17th. Tickets, $1.50 for return trip.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street.

—Dr. R. Hamilton has just received the sad news of the death of his mother at his old home, Northfaulds, Lanark, Scotland, from hepatitis and pulmonary congestion.

—Rev. P. McF. Macleod, at the meeting of the Ministerial Association held yesterday read a paper on the "Relation of the State to Religion." The paper set forth the supremacy of the state.

—The faculty and pupils of the Victoria Conservatory of Music will give a recital at the conservatory, 288 Yates street, this evening, commencing at 8.30. Herr Anton Zilm, violinist, will be the principal soloist of the evening.

—The Empress of India arrived from Vancouver at 8.30 this morning and an hour later was on her way to Yokohama. The tug Velox acted as tender here and put a number of passengers aboard. Only 25 Chinese sailed from here this trip. The vessel had a total of 51 cabin passengers, and a very good cargo of freight.

—The English Derby is run to-morrow. Lord Rosebery's Ladas is a favorite. Twenty-four hours will tell whether Rosebery's prophecy made while a student at Christ Church, Oxford, will come true. These words were attributed to him: "I will become prime minister, marry the richest heiress in England and win the Derby."

—At C. Byrnes' auction rooms to-morrow, at 11 a.m. the following goods from the customs house will be sold by auction: American carriages, rockaway, Surrey, buggies, road cart, three sets harness, ladies' and gents' saddles, a fine small mare and a Williams safe. After this there will be a trade sale of Australian honey, golden syrup, canned meats, 47 barrels cement, bottled ale and porter, champagne, groceries and cigars, and a fine new cape cart.

—The court of revision on the new provincial voters' list for this district was held to-day, J. B. McKilligan, collector of votes, sitting in the matter. There was not a single complaint made so the collector and his staff may be said to have done their work exceedingly well. There are 4677 names on the revised list and a supplementary list will contain about 150 more names. The latter is occasioned by the recent order-in-council. It will be printed in about a week.

COURT OF REVISION.

Valuations Are Upheld in Several Cases —Still in Session.

At the meeting of the court of revision this morning Miss Doane asked that the assessment on her property be reduced. She wanted a reduction of $800 on lots on Rae street, assessed at $1800; Johnson street lots assessed at $5700 and $2375, reduction asked to $5000 and $2100; Douglas street lots valued at $1035 and $450, reduction asked to $800 and $300.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for Hon. Justice Crease, asked that $60 be taken off lots on Alfred valued at $300, and that the valuation of lot 25, Fort and Belcher street, be reduced from $13,920 to $10,000.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co., for Mr. Anderson, applied for a reduction of $200 on property on Pandora avenue assessed at $2200.

W. H. Langley for Miss Foreman, requested a reduction in valuation of lots 1896 and 1911, Douglas street, from $1125 to $800.

W. H. Langley for A. J. Langley claimed that his lots on Bastion street valued at $2640 were worth only $2000.

George Haynes for J. A. Grahame, asked a reduction of $1000 in acreage on the Hillside road. Valuation, $4000.

Haynes and Helmcken thought their lots on the Burnside road marked down at $940 and $850 were worth $600; they would sell for that sum.

lots on Esquimalt road from $350 to $300.

Sir Matthew Begbie appealed against the assessment of $700 and $850 for lots on Franklin street and corner of Franklin & Cook. The court thought the valuation fair. It stood.

Lowenberg, Harris & Co. appealed for reduction on lots owned by T. Carrington on Birdcage Walk, and of lots corner of View and Blanchard streets, owned by T. Cotsford estate.

Ald. Wilson had several appeals in. He stated in open court since he was a commissioner he would withdraw his appeals.

The hearing of appeals is in progress.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Council Meeting—Valuable Suggestion Respecting the Fraser Disasters.

The council of the board of trade met at 11 a.m. today. Messrs. Heisterman, Flumerfelt, Gonnon, Hall, Ward, Templeman, Renouf and Leiser being present, President Flumerfelt presiding.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. Claxton, chairman of the committee on manufactures, stating that the report of the committee would be ready in a few days. The question of the reports of the various special committees was discussed, and on motion the resolution of a former meeting, appointing the chairmen of the special committees a revising committee, was rescinded, the opinion of the board being that it would be more expeditious and more satisfactory for the reports to be presented to the council direct. The committees were given to understand that they should be then ready to avoid delay in preparing the annual report.

The secretary read the following letter:

Ashcroft, June 2, 1894.

The President British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria:

Dear Sir—I think it proper to inform you that the iron bridge connecting the Cariboo road with the C.P.R. at Ashcroft washed away this morning. Until some means are devised of crossing the river, which is here 400 feet wide, the whole trade and traffic of the districts west and north of here is cut off. As it takes time to stretch cables and get a ferry ready, I would respectfully suggest that the executive of the board of trade draw the government's attention to the urgency of at once sending up a large whale boat and men capable of managing same, so that passengers, letters and telegrams may be crossed, and further to arrange for the immediate construction of a ferry boat capable of carrying Cariboo and Lillooet freights. I may add there are several large enterprises going on in the Cariboo district in which a quantity of heavy machinery is required and is now awaiting transport. Unless a move be made promptly this season will be lost. I am, dear sir, Yours very truly,

F. W. FOSTER.

President Flumerfelt said he had had a conversation with Mr. Gore, who informed him that the government was alive to the situation. On motion of Messrs. Hall and Connon, a copy of the above letter was ordered to be sent to Deputy Commissioner Gore, and that the writer, Mr. Foster, be informed that every possible effort would be made to remedy the disaster.

Secretary Elwood reported that the Australian delegates to the Ottawa intercolonial conference were expected to arrive here on the 10th, and he thought they should be recognized in some way by the board. The matter was favorably discussed, and on motion of Messrs. Renouf and Leiser it was resolved that the delegates be received and welcomed to the city by the officers of the board and that the usual courtesies be extended to them.

Mr. Connon introduced the question of the Chinese and Japanese mails, which the post office authorities sent to San Francisco whenever there was not a C. P. R. steamer for China, instead of giving them to the Northern Pacific line. This course often occasioned many days' delay and great inconvenience. He thought that as the steamers of the Northern Pacific called at Victoria on the route to China, that the mails should be sent by that route whenever it was necessary. If a contract could not be made these steamers should be paid sea rates—two cents for letters and one cent for papers—for special conveyance of mail matter.

The council approved of the suggestion and it was pointed out that the matter had been pressed upon the attention of the post office authorities several times. On motion of Messrs. Hall and Leiser, it was resolved that the attention of the representatives at Ottawa be called to the matter and that they be requested to urge upon the department the necessity of using the steamers of the Northern Pacific line to convey the mails whenever it will be more expeditious to do so.

President Flumerfelt reported the action taken by himself in reference to the delayed mails during the first week of the flood.

Mr. Renouf asked for an expression of opinion on the necessity of the government taking up the matter of dyking the Fraser river lands and the need of a law regulating a standard of dykes and a supervision of the work after completion. He thought it was absolutely necessary that something of this kind should be done.

Mr. Ward said the settlers would not have the ability to recover from the blow. He thought the governments of British Columbia and of Canada, the latter being a large owner of lands in the district, should jointly take the question up. The work would be a very large undertaking, and only a well considered scheme, laid out by the most competent engineers in the world should be entertained. Holland, it was said, produced the best dyking engineers, but in some portions of the United States large dyking schemes had been carried out. It was hopeless to expect that the settlers could take hold of such a large project. Dyking, as far as it had been carried out in British Columbia, was a failure, and the lands were utterly worthless without dyking, while they were the best in the world when reclaimed.

Mr. Templeman said the question was timely, but it was a very large one, and its discussion might be taken up again at another meeting. At present, however, the practical question was, what is to be done to assist the unfortunate people of the Fraser catastrophe? This board might take the initiative in suggesting some means of relief.

Mr. Ward was glad the question had been raised. He urged, for the purpose of securing unanimity and giving the movement a provincial character, that Lieut.-Governor Dewdney be invited to place himself at the head of a committee. Relief in cases of this kind was often misdirected, and it was important that the movement should be started in the proper way. It would be necessary to obtain particulars as to the distress, to [illegible] and to distribute them properly. With the governor of the province at the head greater confidence would be evinced, especially by those outside of the province who would be inclined to assist in the work of relief.

The suggestion was discussed and approved of, and while no resolution was offered there was an understanding that Lieut.-Governor Dewdney would be quite ready to assist the movement in the direction outlined. With the understanding that something would be done the matter was deferred and the council adjourned.

TO TRY THE SEA.

Sealer Sapphire Will Wait at Unalaska Until July 31st.

The first sealer to sail for the north with the intention of entering the Behring Sea after the close season ends will be the Sapphire, Captain William Cox. She will depart probably on Thursday. Before leaving this point her spears will be sealed up under lock and key and she will clear from here to Unalaska. At that point she will remain until July 31, when the seals on her spears will be broken either by a customs official or naval officer and she will head for the sea. Just what she can do with a sixty mile protective zone established around the Pribyloff Islands [illegible] is hard to estimate, and then her hunting must be confined to spear work. She may make an exceedingly good catch and then she may not do much of anything. She will go to the West Coast to pick up her Indian crew and will have ample time to reach her destination before the season opens.

The Sapphire will be followed by a number of other vessels which have had Indian crews aboard this season. The second half of the divided season will have to be more prosperous than the first or the year will prove a very unprofitable one for many.

WANT A PUBLIC PARK.

Nanaimoites Agitating—Dr. Praeger's Departure—Aid for the Needy.

Nanaimo, June 5.—The question of a suitable park for Nanaimo is becoming an important one and is occupying much attention. At present it cannot be said that the little spot on Comox road is at all suitable. It has been suggested that the corporation endeavor to exchange the property they own in the city with the New Vancouver Coal Company for that piece of ground known as the swamp, which will answer every purpose. It would cost very little to place the ground in a suitable condition.

It has been decided to give the proposed banquet in Dr. Praeger's honor on Thursday evening next. A committee has been appointed by the board of trade to carry out the arrangement. Tickets will be sold so that no one may be debarred from attending.

The court of revision for Nanaimo city electoral division will be held in the old court house to-morrow, to hear the claim of any person.

A subscription list has been opened at the Free Press office in aid of those who have suffered through the floods on the Mainland. Mayor Quennell will also start one on behalf of the corporation.

The Knights of Pythias have engaged the steamer City of Nanaimo for Sunday next to run an excursion party to Comox. The silver cornet band will accompany the party.

The Wellington collieries are to be furnished with the electric railway as adopted by the New Vancouver Coal Company, and already the order has been dispatched for the first motor.

Millinery, Millinery.

The reduced prices placed on all the straw hats both trimmed and untrimmed, cannot fail to impress every lady that Partridge, 86 Yates street, is determined to clear them out regardless of cost.

Marine.

Cates & McDermott have finished the work of discharging the ship Borrowdale. About 1250 tons of general freight were discharged in five days. The ship has aboard 500 tons for Vancouver, and will be towed there to discharge it, probably on Thursday morning.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

Say Mister!

Have you given that Spring Suit any thought? Have you looked around to see where you could do best? Have you been reading our advertisements?

Don't Get Rattled . .

Trying to answer this fusilade of questions, but come around and see what we can do for you in the way of a Spring outfit from hats to socks.

Cameron,

The One Price Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Findley's Electric Soap RETAILED BY GROCERS, $1 PER BOX.

An inferior and cheaper article is being offered at 80 to 90 cents. Get the best, it is the cheapest at last.

Works, Cor. Government and Herald Sts.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

BANKRUPT SALE.

Remnants

Remnants

A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Evsrything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.

DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

TEARING DOWN BUILDING UP . . SALE

THIS MONTH ONLY.

Russell & McDonald,

Masonic Building, Douglas Street.

DRESS GOODS

80 Pieces, 4,500 yards, Wool Goods, 10c. per yard. 23 Pieces, 830 yards, 42-inch, Cashmere and Cords, 25c. per yard. 30 pieces, 1,200 yards, 42 to 46-inch, Silk Cashmere and Fancy Dress Patterns, 50c. per yard. 3,000 yards French Prints, 5c. per yard. 2,800 yards Flanneletts, 5c. per yard. 1,360 pair Black Gloves, 10c. per pair. 480 Pairs Black Hose, 10c. per pair.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,

(LIMITED)

VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups

OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5¾c. "
	Granulated, " "	4¾c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	4⅛ to 4½c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ¼c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

☞ NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

TELEGRAPH ANNIVERSARY.

Professor Morse's Invention Reached Its Jubilee Last Month.

Fifty years ago on the 24th of the present month of May—May 24, 1844—the first telegraph line was completed and the message, "What hath God wrought?" was transmitted from Washington City to Baltimore, says an exchange.

In the year 1837 Professor Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, applied to congress for an appropriation of $30,000 to enable him to construct a line and put it in operation.

The application to congress was met with derision and jeers. One congressman moved that one half of the sum asked for be appropriated for experiments in mesmerism. Representative Sam Houston suggested that "Millerism" was equally entitled to recognition and aid from congress, and Congressman John White, of Kentucky, who occupied the chair, remarked, amid great laughter, that "it would require scientific analysis to determine how far the magnetism of mesmerism was analogous to that to be employed in telegraphs." There was but little faith in the reliability of Professor Morse or his proposition; but finally after the bill had passed from one committee to another and had been pigeon-holed time and again, it did pass the lower house along toward the end of the session, but did not reach the senate. The next session it had about the same experience, and, in fact, the bill fared along from year to year with little prospect of ever becoming a law until 1843. Yet Professor Morse had not grown utterly discouraged.

The last day of the session of 1843 arrived. The telegraph bill had passed to the third reading in the senate, but there were 119 bills ahead of it. Professor Morse gave up in despair. He had spent all his money; he had spent all his time for six years trying to obtain the desired aid from congress, and now all was to end in failure. The case seemed hopeless. There were but four hours remaining of the session. Professor Morse was a sanguine man and an earnest Christian. During his struggle he had been filled with hope, and that hope had urged him on to the consummation of his cherished object. He had done all he could, and had exerted all the influence among his friends it was possible for him to exert, and so he determined that so far as he was concerned he could do no more. He went to his room in his hotel not knowing what to do—only to give up all hope. He had prayed often to God to help him, and now he thought the only chance for success was from omnipotence. He afterward told an old college friend, who is now a resident of Chicago, that in this extremity he knelt down alone in his room and brought the matter in prayer to God. Then, resolving to worry no more about the matter, the inventor went to bed and slept.

The next morning, March 4, 1843, while Professor Morse was yet sleeping, a knock came at his door and awakened him. Upon going to the door he received the card of a young lady, Miss Annie G. Ellsworth, daughter of his old friend, who, with great enthusiasm gave him the news that his bill had passed.

"The Lord be praised; He has answered my prayer," replied Professor Morse. "Last night when I left the senate I thought there was no possibility of my bill being passed. I came to my room and left it all with the Lord, and here is the answer to my prayer."

Miss Ellsworth explained to the inventor that her father had remained in the senate chamber until the last, and just five minutes before the midnight hour—the time for adjournment—he saw the opportunity and procured the help of a senator at whose side he was sitting. This senator moved the passage of that bill for humanity's sake, for the nation's sake, and it was passed.

"Professor Morse said to Miss Ellsworth: "You shall have the privilege of sending the first message over the first line when it is constructed." He immediately went to work to carry out his plans, which required more than a year to complete. He put advertisements in the leading newspapers of New York, Baltimore and Washington for bids to furnish 100 tons of lead pipe and four insulated wires. The bids were let and the material supplied, and the lead pipe, with two wires, was laid eighteen inches under the ground from Mount Clare depot in Baltimore to the Relay House, a distance of nine miles. When the test was made it was found that the electric current would not pass from one end to the other. There was a leakage somewhere, which could not be found, and Professor Morse was obliged to abandon the plan. He then adopted that of elevating the wires on poles, and completed the two wire from Baltimore to Washington by May 24, 1844.

Professor Morse had an office in the Supreme court rooms in the capitol. On that eventful morning the connection was completed, and after testing the current of electricity was found to be perfect and strong. Morse and Miss Ellsworth were at the instrument in the office at the capitol. Alfred Vale was at the Mount Clare depot in Baltimore. And now Professor Morse Called upon Miss Ellsworth to send the first message, which had been suggested to her by her mother—"What hath God wrought?"—a genuine inspiration. This was flashed over the wire from Washington to Baltimore and the first message had been sent.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

A French Expert Makes a Complimentary Report.

A little while ago all the naval critics in England were writing to the newspapers to prove how much better naval matters were managed in France, and now M. Georges Cochery, one of the French delegates appointed recently to investigate English naval establishments, is returning the compliment by declaring that France has almost everything to learn from the British system of administration. In a report which he has published he expresses much admiration of the manner in which British warships are built and the rapidity of the work which will produce a 15,000 ton cruiser in three years, whereas the French require five years to build one of 10,000. He says that the number of workmen in the English arsenal is smaller—19,200, as against 21,000 in the French service—and yet the former produce considerably more. A great advantage on the English side is the perfect administration, which accomplishes work without the interference of numerous officials. The bookkeeping is extremely simple, and enables the officials to render an account each week of the exact expense incurred for each vessel under construction. The English method of organization and the general service are more practical than in France. Referring to the question of mobilization, M. Cochery says the British admiralty estimate that all the vessels of the reserve squadron would be in a position to go out to sea in 48 hours. He also remarks that the speed realized by the new English cruisers is much greater than that of the latest French cruisers. He goes on to declare that whereas French Central officials are isolated from the arsenals, and are almost ignorant of their requirements and difficulties, the English heads of departments pay constant visits to the works placed under their charge. This makes their designs more practical, settles questions by conversation instead of by prolonged correspondence, and maintains unity of view between the central authority and those carrying out its orders.—New York Post.

OUR SLEEPING ROOMS.

Some Advice as to Ventilation and Other Matters.

A physician of note says: "We hear a great talk about malaria nowadays, but there is more malaria to be found in most modern bed chambers than anywhere else." Persons who are moderately intelligent on other topics appear to have small thought, or that very perverted, on the subject of hygiene in their sleeping rooms, and especially those occupied by children. The ventilation of a bed chamber cannot be too carefully attended to; and as says Horace Mann, "seeing the atmosphere is forty miles deep all around the globe, it is a useless piece of economy to breathe it more than once." Yet nine mothers out of ten will carefully close all the windows, for fear of colds and night air, and leave two or three asleep in a stifling atmosphere, and see no connection between the colds and the throat troubles they have and the vitiated air she compels them to breathe night after night. Let the morning air and sunshine into the bedroom as soon as possible after the occupants have risen; and if there is no sunshine and it is not raining, let in the air. Do not make up beds too soon after they are vacated. You may get your house tidied sooner, but it is neither cleanly nor healthy to snugly pack up bed clothes until the exhalations of the sleepers' bodies have been removed by exposure to the air. Look carefully after the wash stand and the various utensils belonging thereto. The soap dishes and tooth brush mugs cannot be too scrupulously clean. All slops and foul water should be emptied very promptly. Wash out and sun the pitchers, glasses and whatever vessels are used in the sleeping room. Never allow water or stale bouquets of flowers to stand for days in a spare room after the departure of a guest. Towels that have been used should be promptly removed and no soiled clothing allowed to hang or accumulate in the room. Closets opening into a sleeping apartment are often the receptacles of soiled clothes, shoes, etc., etc., and become fruitful sources of bad air, particularly where there are small children. Into such places the housewife should look with a keen eye for objectionable articles and remove them with an unsparing hand. Even so innocent a piece of furniture as the bureau may, by carelessness, become the recipient of articles which may taint the air of your bed chamber. Damp and soiled combs and brushes are not only unsightly, but lying soiled and unaired from day to day will certainly contribute to evil air and odors, as will also greasy and highly-scented hair ribbons, etc. Never lay freshly laundried clothes upon the bed, nor elsewhere. If you are so fortunate as to have an open fire place, you possess a grand means of comfort and ventilation in the bed chamber.

THE NORTH POLE.

Deductions From the Differences in Iceberg Forms.

There is no reasonable doubt that there exists in the Arctic ocean, somewhere in the vicinity of the north pole, an ice-covered land of considerable extent. This is evident from the character of the icebergs observed at various points within the Arctic ocean; for there are different classes of icebergs as there are different kinds of coal. The difference between the floeberg, or palaeocrystic iceberg, and the ordinary iceberg of the north Atlantic, is as great and as easily distinguishable as is the difference between a block of bituminous coal and one of anthracite. The floeberg is distinguished by its tabular form, great uniformity of height, rectangular shape, nearly flat surface, perpendicular cliffs, and especially from its laminated structure. Whenever a palaeocrystic iceberg is seen in the far north, before its face has suffered much from the melting action of the sun, a close observer notes that it presents along its front a series of faint blue lines, separated by interspaces of opaque white. These lines show a stratification due to yearly accumulations of snow upon a nearly level surface which are transformed gradually into ice, and each line also represents the limit of the accumulation of a single year. In a similar manner are formed the glaciers of the Alps and Greenland; but these latter icebergs are torn, distorted and reformed a thousand times in their descent down rapid slopes and through confining valleys of greater or less width. Floebergs, then, are part of ice-sheets which, formed from successive snowfalls over a land area of no great elevation and very gentle gradients, flow downward from its highest level in the direction of least resistance. The slope being gentle, the ice moves gradually seaward, and its structure unchanged and its stratification unbroken, and passes slowly into the ocean, whence eventually its buoyancy causes it to rise and disrupt in a vast mass from the main sheet.—Gen. Greely, in McClure's Magazine.

Economy and Strength.
Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

SURELY COMING.

FATAL TO THE BABIES.

Lactated Food a Grand Preventive of Sickness.

Hot weather coming; those spells of heat that are so fatal for the babies, and that produce such death-dealing troubles, will soon be felt. The babies of large towns and cities suffer more than country babies, because they have less fresh air, and general surroundings are not so favorable for health.

During the intense heat, thousands of little ones are depending on cow's milk, which often is filled with the germs of disease, and many are fed on artificial foods that are positively worthless, and which are responsible for many of the grave troubles that afflict the tender infants.

The infants who pass safely through the perils of summer heat, are those whose daily nourishment is Lactated Food. This scientific food is a preventive of cholera infantum, diarrhoea and dysentery. When Lactated Food is regularly used the work of flesh building goes on in summer as well and as regularly as at any other season. Lactated Food is baby's best friend when the sweltering heat makes town and city life a burden.

Try Lactated Food for your dear little one this summer, mother; give it a week's trial, and you will have reason to heartily thank the scientist that gave such a blessing to the world.

ARMIES OF BEGGARS.

Villages Whose Inhabitants Make a Livelihood by Begging.

Geoffrey Drage, in the course of a report on Russia, addressed to the royal commission on labor, contributes some interesting details regarding beggars in that country. Thousands of men, women and children, he says, regularly set out from their homes with the object of earning their livelihood, not by work, but by begging.

The Shouvaliki, who have their headquarters in the village of Shouvaliki and Klin, are among the most notorious of beggars. They frequently travel in troops of ten or twelve, alleging that they have been burned out of their own homes, and giving a graphic account of the fire. At other times they go out singly and beg for alms, pretending to be deaf and dumb or insane, with placards around their necks testifying to their infirmity. They travel on foot to the Don, and frequently return with a cart with one, if not more, horses.

The district of Soudogda, which is one of the most unfertile parts of European Russia, is another headquarters of the beggar army. As soon as field work is over in the autumn whole villages organize themselves into artels and start out to beg. The whole population of the village of Marinin lives by means of begging. Cripples and blind persons are in great request and flock from the surrounding country into the villages to join those members of the beggar artel who have no blind persons or cripples in their own family. As soon as the fasting season begins they return home with their booty, which includes objects of the most varied description, for they never refuse any gifts. These they sell at the next fair, and live during the spring and summer on their profits and what they can steal from their own neighborhood.

The example of the Soudogda beggars has been followed in other localities, especially in the governments of Kostroma and Tver. In the latter there is a group of villages where the girls and women earn their livelihood by begging. Some of them find their profession so lucrative that many girls prefer it to marriage, and remain beggars during the whole of their lives. The kalouni travel with horse and cart and a number of assistants, and they choose their companions from among the feeblest children and cripples. Blind children are highly prized, and they frequently add to the pitiful appearance of these children by taking their eyes out of their sockets. The followers of the kalouni often maim their hands and wound themselves, and if enough real cripples cannot be obtained they are manufactured by tying up one arm or leg. The kalouni seldom beg themselves, but confine themselves to the supervision of their assistants and to selling the articles obtained by the latter. Sometimes their profits are enormous. A kaloun, accompanied by two adults and four or five children, gets from five to ten roubles a week; many take home as much as one thousand roubles, leaving the children and cripples, through whom they have gained their wealth, to their fate.—London Telegraph.

SOUTHERN STATES WEALTH.

A Glowing Picture Drawn by Senator Walsh of Georgia.

Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia, gathers a large body of impressive statistics to show the development of the Southern States since the close of the civil war, and to indicate the far greater progress which will result in the future from the further utilization of their natural resources.

The South is now producing as much coal, iron ore and pig iron as the entire union produced in 1870, yet the development of its mineral riches has only begun. Mr. Edward Atkinson has declared that an observer "standing on the top of the highest peak of the great Smoky Mountains, would find in a radius of 75 miles the future iron-producing region of the United States." West Virginia alone has ten thousand square miles of coal, or four thousand more than all of Great Britain's. Of the total forest area of the United States, or 417,000,000 acres, the southern states have more than one-half, or 211,000,000. More than 41 per cent. of the land of the south is wooded, and in the variety of its timber it is unequally. It offers practically limitless opportunities for horticulture, with decided advantages over the north so far as climate is concerned. Its incomparable richness as a field for cotton raising enables it to produce annually a crop of the enormous value of three hundred million dollars, besides twenty-seven million dollars' worth of oil, cake, and hulls from the seed. The value of its other agricultural crops aggregate more than one billion dollars annually. Even the low price of cotton has had its compensation in driving the farmers into a more diversified agriculture, which has enabled them to withstand the recent hard times. "If this enforced economic policy continues," says Senator Walsh, optimistically, "the southern farmers will become the most independent and progressive people in the world."

The manufacturing development of the South since 1870 has been no less remarkable. The cost of making iron there, with the ore, coal and limestone found close together, he estimates as more than one-third less than in the north. He predicts the speedy coming of the time when, with sufficient capital and greatly increased population, the South will "lead the world" in cotton manufacturing. It already leads in the closer fabrics. In 1860 the South manufactured only ten thousand five hundred bales of cotton; in 1893 the amount was 744,000. The capital in cotton mills was only twenty-two million dollars in 1880; in 1894 it is estimated at ninety-seven million dollars. Meantime the value of the product has increased from twenty-one million dollars to about fifty million dollars. Moreover, the business depression which caused the shutting down of so many New England mills during the past year, had no such injurious consequence in the South. With the exception of a few yarn mills dependent on the New England demand, "all the large mills in the South on cotton goods," says Senator Walsh, "were running at full time during the dullest year in the history of our country."

The South, with such unparalleled advantages and opportunities so extraordinary, is described by the Georgia senator as "the garden spot of the world," and the richest in undeveloped resources of all sections of the United States;" and he expects that when people generally wake up to the understanding of this truth the current of capital and population will flow thither in a mighty stream. Nature has provided the wealth, and all that is needed is money and labor to make use of it. If a populations as great as the whole of the United States now contains were added to the Southern States, there would be plenty of room for all. The area of the state of Georgia alone is almost as great as the whole area of the New England States, and comparatively a small part of it is really developed, singular as has been the prosperity of that fortunate state during recent years. Arable land, convenient to waterways and railroads, capable of producing cotton, corn, wheat, oats, hay, vegetables and fruit is now purchaseable in Georgia at from five to ten dollars an acre, Senator Walsh tells us.

This picture of the South is colored by the enthusiasm of the Senator for the region from which he comes, but it cannot be dismissed as exaggerated. The development of the Southern States is only beginning.—New York Sun.

Boils, abscesses, tumors, and even cancers, are the result of a natural effort of the system to expel the poisons which the liver and kidneys have failed to remove. Ayer's Sarsaparilla stimulates all the organs to a proper performance of their functions.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

UNEXPECTED ANSWERS.

Effects Produced by Replies not Given by the Book.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath;" but if it is too soft it makes the questioner sick. A lawyer who knows his business is apt to get the answer he wants by putting the question that leads to it. He is like the confederate of the so-called mind-readers. Occasionally a tartar is caught on the witness stand whose answers are exactly opposite those wanted. Then he must be taken under advisement. Some stage stories were told at a round table the other night. A few were chestnuts, and recalled a time when "Julius Caesar," with a great cast, was being played at a California theatre. The Caesar had just said: "I want none but fat men around me," when out from the mob of citizens stepped William Mestayer and C. B. Bishop, two of the fattest comedians then known to the stage, who said, loud enough for the Ceasar to hear: "Hear we are, my lord!" One was told of Macready, or some other martinet of the stage, who was not popular with young actors, of how, when he was playing Hamlet, in the scene where he urges Guildenstern to play upon the pipe. Guild had said that he could not, because he knew no touch of it. "I do beseech you," said the prince sweetly. "Well," said the young man playing Guilderstern, "since you insist upon it I will do the best I can?" and he played while Hamlet roared. Edwin Thorne, fond of saying things not in the book, was playing in a piece called "The Spy," a revolutionary drama, at McVicker's theatre in Chicago. C. W. Barry, whose hobby was to write plays in which he could play George Washington, had written "The Spy." It was not drawing well, and one night when the house was bad, the author appeared hastily upon some canvas rocks and shouted to the populace: "A hundred dollars for the spy!" Thorne immediately shouted back: "You can have it for the price, manuscript and parts!" Once in New York, when a famous leading actor was playing Armand in "Camille," the company got even with him for guying them when they were up to serious business. The leading man was at his best, and had worked up to his great scene, when he rushes in with hands full of money and says: "Do you know what this woman has done?" expecting a chance to tell how she had sold herself to the count for gold. This time he made his entrance in his best form and said: "Do you know what this woman has done?" When, before he could finish his speech, his victims chimed in: "Oh, yes, we know what she has done." That settled Mr. Armand. Charley Jefferson, the son of his father, and manager, then told a new true one, of how his father was nearly broken up in his best scene by a thoughtless word from a green hand. It was in a one-night town. "Rip Van Winkle" was the play. It had been Tommy Jefferson's business to engage the supers and rehearse them, but that particular night he had unfortunately put on a man who wanted a speaking, instead of a thinking part. The Catskill Mountain act of "Rip Van Winkle," at night, among the dwarfs, is the most remarkable act ever put on the stage. Not a word is spoken save by Rip. The numerous dwarfs he encounters are all dumb, and answers by nods or shakes of the head. On this night, in this act, the audience in silence were watching the actor in his perfect work, and had heard Rip question the first dwarf—who was an actor and knew his business—and pass on to the second dwarf, who was a green hand at acting. Mr. Jefferson, as usual, expressed sympathy for his dumb friend, and had just asked: "Brother to dot odder fellow?" when the new man came out flatly, without a head shake, and said, as if indignant: "Nawp!" The unexpected answer nearly upset Mr. Jefferson. He had to laugh; but Tommy is now more careful about selecting dumb men who are in danger of speaking.

The nip of a poisonous snake is but a slight remove from being more dangerous than the poison of scrofula in the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the vital fluid, expels all poisonous substances, and supplies the elements of life, health, and strength.

Mothers
suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to babies, should take
Scott's Emulsion
the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It will give them strength and make their babies fat. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.
Don't be deceived by Substitutes!
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50c. & $1.

The Dead Advertise Not.

Canada THE LAND WE LIVE IN....
Photographed.
Over 400 Views
OF OUR COUNTRY,
In Weekly Parts Only 10c Each
We have secured the right to issue this valuable and superb edition of Canadian Views for this District.
CUT COUPON FROM THIS PAPER AND FORWARD TO THIS OFFICE, WITH 10 CENTS.
CANADA is without doubt the finest and most superb production of the kind yet issued in this country, and is superior to the great majority of American publications. EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD SECURE IT.
TEN CENTS PER PART COVERS ALL EXPENCES.
SEE COUPON ON PAGE SEVEN.
BY MAIL 12 CENTS.
THE TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.

For SUMMER Boating Flannels, Neglege Shirts, Straw Hats, Sweater Jerseys, Etc. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

DALLAS ROAD PROPERTY.

Private Individuals Said to be Encroaching Upon City Property.

Ald. Wilson Moves That Matter be Enquired Into—Electric Light Sites.

The city council met in regular session last night. The full board was present with the exception of Ald. Baker.

City Clerk Dowler reported the receipt of the following communications since last meeting.

Sewerage—J. E. Painter, calling attention to the stagnant water that exists on Pine street owing to defective drainage.

Street—J. Gerhard Tiarks, renewing an application made on behalf of Andrea Keating for a sidewalk in front of his seven new houses on Princes avenue; W. S. Beckwith, calling attention to the unsafe and neglected condition of Fourth street at the corner of King's road.

Secretary Mackay, of the stonecutters' union of North America, asked that William Bell, an aged stonemason of Victoria, said to be a deserving man in destitute circumstances, be sent to the Old Men's home. Referred to Old Men's home committee.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported receipts from the public market for May as $114.95.

W. P. Sayward Mill company wrote offering to sell certain lands along the water front for $5,000 cash for electric light purposes.

Mr. Minckler wrote asking the council to indemnify him for a horse killed by an electric light wire.

The clerk was instructed to write to the tramway company acquainting them of their liability, as it was their wire that killed the animal.

Tenders were received for the privilege of cutting grass on Beacon Hill park. W. W. [illegible] offered [illegible], James Burney $60, Joseph Knox $85 and W. J. Clark $37.50. The privilege was given to the highest bidder.

The finance committee reported accounts totalling $4,600.

Ordered paid.

Redon & Hartnagle complained of the high water rate, giving reasons why it worked them hardships.

Referred to the finance committee.

The school trustees asked for $2058 out of the educational loan by-law for Contractor Brown of the South ward school.

Ordered paid.

Ald. Wilson said buildings were being put up by private individuals along the Dallas road upon city property. He thought the rights of the city should be jealously guarded. Looking at an old map of the city of Victoria he saw that a lot of land designated in the map as public property was now claimed by private individuals. He understood they had some kind of legal claim. This was a matter of grave moment and should be inquired into.

Mayor Teague said the matter would receive immediate attention.

The council adjourned at 8.45.

A CHICAGO BUILDING.

So Tall That Its Oscillation Stopped a Clock.

A local corporation recently organized, established its headquarters on the top of one of the tallest buildings in town. The attorney had a room to himself; the secretary was given another palatial apartment; the superintendent reigned supreme in another place; the president was, of course, compelled to outdo all the others in leather-cushioned chairs, massive tables and expensive bronzes.

The crowning glory of his private office was a big clock with an elaborately carved case. It was the best clock in the entire stock of a local dealer, and it had a long, shiny pendulum which was to swing slowly and with regularity as became a clock owned by the president of such a solid and respectable corporation.

On the first day the pendulum stopped. The clock was sent back to the dealer, whose experts took it apart, oiled it and set it running again. Once more it was taken up to the president's office and once more it ceased running. For the second time the experts dissected it and found every part in working order. It kept time for the second time for two days and was confidently returned to the buyer, who reported back again in two hours. "The clock has stopped."

An architect who became acquainted with the facts of the case solved the mystery. He said the oscillation of the high building [illegible] the swing of the pendulum. The pendulum couldn't work with any regularity so long as the building was nodding around in the changing winds like a cattail before a summer zephyr.

"So the tall buildings do swing back and forth?" he was asked.

"Certainly, but don't be afraid; they'll not break."—Chicago Record.

Bad Drinking Water.

Travellers suffer greatly from the different kinds of water they are compelled to drink, as nothing is so likely to bring on an attack of diarrhoea as change of drinking water. Perry Davis' Pain Killer is the only safe, quick and sure cure for diarrhoea, cramps and cholera morbus, and the valise of every traveller should contain a bottle of the mixture, which he can procure at any reputable drug store. 25c. for a large bottle.

THE GREAT CONDOR.

A Bird of Giant Strength which Fights Fiercely.

"The enormous strength of the condor is only equalled by his voracity and boldness," said [illegible] of Lima, Peru. "I have seen a great many of these birds while travelling in the Andes, and being something of a naturalist, took a great deal of interest in watching their habits. The immense bird often pounces upon living animals, but from the shape and bluntness of its claws he is unable to carry off his prey. He contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of his claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, he becomes incapable of flight, and a man may then approach him, and should the man attempt to seize the bird he is met with desperate resistance, and the struggle would probably be a long one, as the bird enjoys an extraordinary tenacity of life. I once approached a large condor just after he had finished a hearty banquet on a young sheep. In endeavoring to capture the bird I was struck several times with his huge claws. At length, torn and bleeding from several wounds, I left the field of battle and went to my camp, several miles distant, to get help, so as to capture the bird alive if possible. In about three hours I returned with three companions. We found the bird in the same place standing erect and flapping its wings trying to fly away. We tried for some time to secure it, but it made such a desperate struggle that one of the men finally killed it with a blow with a hatchet.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FORWARD IS THE CRY.

The Salvation Army's Latest Achievement in the Holy War.

Plans have been completed for the new Salvation Army national headquarters by Architect Gilbert A. Schellenger, of 328 Broadway, says the New York World. They were approved Saturday by Commander Ballington Booth and work will be commenced Saturday on the removal of the old barracks that now occupy the site, 120, 122 and 124 West Fourteenth street.

The army division that occupied the present barracks on Fourteenth street has secured the old M. E. church, next to the city university buildings on Washington square, for headquarters.

The plans show a building eight stories high, in the feudal style, modernized. The style had to be adapted to an office building and at the same time make the building of suitable appearance for the army's purposes. It is 74 feet 9 inches front and 127 feet deep.

The front first two stories will be entirely of limestone and the remaining six stories of pressed brick with limestone trimmings. There will be a very spacious central entrance, over this a balcony resting on stone brackets, and at either end of the balcony a group of lamps.

The first story will be utilized for stores. In the rear of the basement will be printed the books and periodicals of the Salvationists. There will be offices for the different departments of the army in the front of the building, taking in the seven stories. Commander Ballington Booth's offices will be on the first and second floors, front.

The lecture room of the army will be in the first story, rear. The main auditorium, which will be one of the largest in the city, commences at the second story, rear, and reaches up to the fifth story. There will be a gallery and a balcony, the seating capacity of which will be close to three thousand. There are to be numerous exits, and the building will be absolutely fireproof, being constructed of steel, stone and brick throughout.

There are to be two turreted corners on the top of the building, in front. The Salvation Army flag will fly from the turret at the west corner and the American flag from the east turret. There will be a central tower surmounted by the insignia of the army, the "Blood and Fire" badge. This will be illuminated by electricity at night. Over all will be perched the American eagle.

The cost of the building will be about $80,000. The land is valued at about $60,000 more, bringing the total cost of the national headquarters up to about $140,000, not including the furnishings.

The old headquarters on Reade street will be retained until the new building is dedicated, for which General Booth will visit this country in the fall.

A Californian Justice.

In the early days of the settlement of the Eel River valley it frequently happened that the justice of the peace was also the barkeeper of the town, and some amusing stories are told of the complications resultant from this novel combination of offices. In one instance the sessions of the court were held in the barroom, and his honor, who was a man of dignity and resource, drew a chalk line on the floor to indicate the separate rooms for court and bar. During an impending trial, when a recess was taken, the court gravely saw to it that no man took his drink on the wrong side of the line.

The same court room was once noisily entered by an honest Dutchman, who burst forth:

"Jim," to his honor on the bench, "vat kint o' cabbage hev you got to sell?"

"Jim" answered that he had no kind, and the Teuton turned abruptly away and [illegible] ance asked the magistrate if the fellow ought not to be arrested for contempt of court. The judge soberly considered for a moment and then replied in the affirmative, whereupon the stupefied Dutchman was brought back as a prisoner, tried and found guilty and sentenced to treat the whole crowd, his honor giving a recess that he might go behind the bar to mix drinks.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. ttsaw

Proverbs.

Don't hire a lawyer to help you quarrel.

Saloon owners employ sober barkeepers.

Theology sometimes mistakes fanaticism for faith.

Many a great man has been fooled by a bad friend.

Enough complimentary tickets will kill the best play.

It takes a rarely brave man to make an honest critic.

Don't mistake a cushioned pew for a stool of repentance.

There is a growing belief that hell is provided with fire escapes.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

HE HAD FEELINGS.

It Required Only a Small Sum to Soothe Them, However.

While a Michigan avenue grocer was standing at his door the other day, says the Detroit Free Press, a forlorn looking old chap turned in on him from a side street with a plaintive expression working away on his chin. The minute the grocer caught sight of him he called out: "Now you go on or I'll have you run in!"

"What am I doing?" plaintively inquired the old man.

"I know your game and you can't play it on me! Just move right along or I'll have you arrested."

"I ain't got no game to play on you or anybody else. If I feel sad and heart broken I can't help it; can I? What's them turnips wuth? I never see turnips without thinking how my wife got choked on one. Poor critter! She was cut right down in the prime of life! That was the beginnin' of my runnin' down hill. She hadn't been dead two weeks"—

"Are you going to move on?" demanded the grocer.

"Purty soon, my friend—purty soon," replied the old man as he leaned up against a post and wiped his eyes. "She was a good wife and the recollection of her death saddens me. What's taters sellin' at to-day?"

The grocer was looking around for an officer and didn't reply.

"I never see taters without thinking of my son Bill. Bill was an awful good boy—too good for this world. I sent him to town with ten bags of taters, and in liftin' them out of the wagon he busted a blood vessel and was brought home a corpse. I kin never think of it without weepin'."

He leaned heavily on the post and wept, while the grocer walked down to the corner to extend the search.

"I see you've got red onions," continued the man as the grocer returned. "They are allers a sad, sad sight to me. I sold my farm after Bill's death and was goin' down to Florida to raise red onions for this market, when I was thrown out of a wagon and broke my leg, and somebody stole every dollar I had. Red onions is only red onions to other folks, but to me they call up some awful recollections. I wish—"

"See here, old man," interrupted the grocer, "will you take ten cents and go?"

"I don't want no ten cents, but yet, if you object to my givin' way to my feelin's"—

"I do object. If I could find an officer I would have you run in, but as I can't I'll buy you off this once. Take this money and go."

"It seems heartless to sell my feelings this way, but I don't want to make you any trouble. I see you have some cabbage there. I never see cabbage without thinking how—"

But the grocer turned around, headed him across the street, and after two kicks he got away and was soon lost to sight.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

THE GREAT

Hudyan!

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER

MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility, Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. [illegible] 134 King St. W. Toronto.

Why not try
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!
JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF
ECLIPSES
All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.
It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.
MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED."

$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

THE BEST OF ALL.

No other Portfolio issued equals "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED." Its beautiful photographic engravings are each 11x13 inches in size, and are accompanied by accurate and entertaining descriptions.

PART 10 NOW OFFERED

contains the following splendid photographs:

Canoas, Mexico.
City of Queretaro, Mexico.
Aqueduct at Queretaro, Mexico.
Cathedral, City of Mexico.
Solomon's Temple, Colorado.
Ouray, Colorado
State House at Montgomery, Ala.
Rock House, North Carolina.
Mt. Nebo, D. & R. R. R.
Dells of the Wisconsin.
Sugarloaf Rock, Mackinac Island.
Hayden Valley.
Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.
Punch Bowl.
Roanoke River.
The Delaware at Milford.

IT WILL BE AN ART TREASURE.

The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value.

DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE IT.

HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

Canada | **Part 1** — **Coupon.**

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name ______________________

Address ______________________

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 10.

[illegible] "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER,
Office: 20 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 26 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fel3 s,m,t&w 1y]

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 18, '94.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ASSIZES.

Trial of Two Small Boys for the Crime of Arson.

The sittings of the assizes were resumed this morning at 11 before Mr. Justice Crease.

Fred Gaylor, Donald Irving and Harry Walker were then put on trial for having, on or about the 16th December last, wilfully set fire to a barn and haystack belonging to Judge Drake. The prisoners are of youthful age.

Mr. Cassidy in opening for the crown stated that arson is one of the most serious offences in reference to property known to the law, and the sentence is a heavy one, in fact the offender may be imprisoned for life. Since the arrest the boy Gaylor has left town, and consequently the crown is in some difficulty as to admissions made by the different prisoners at the time of the arrest. If an attempt to set fire is proved the jury can find a verdict of guilty although the attempt was unsuccessful. Mr. Cassidy then produced an affidavit of Dr. Helmcken as to the illness of J. C. King, a witness on behalf of the crown, and who is now ill, the object being to put in King's evidence taken at the police court. He asked counsel for the defence if the affidavit was satisfactory. Not receiving any answer, he said winsomely, "I don't want to press you, gentlemen."

Mr. Taylor aptly concluded the discussion by quietly remarking, "Well then, don't."

Gaylor's bail was then estreated and a nolle prosequi entered against him by the crown.

Sergeant Hawton testified to arresting Irving, who said he did not do it, but supposed he would have to say who did it.

Mr. Taylor objected to the evidence as against his client Walker.

His lordship said the jury would be properly directed.

Sergeant Hawton then said Irving told him Walker set a match to it, and although they fought against it with sticks and boxes they could not put it out.

Alice Barrett and Matilda Gibson, of 100 Moss street, both remembered the afternoon in question, and they saw the boys going along the lane to the stack and also on the way back. They heard one of the boys say on the way back, "There is some smoke now." They could not swear whose hay it was, but believed it was Judge Drake's.

Mr. Cassidy then asked if the defence would admit the hay was Judge Drake's.

Mr. Taylor said: "I will admit nothing except what his lordship directs me to admit."

Dr. Helmcken was called after luncheon and testified that C. J. King was unable to be present. King's evidence, taken at the police court, was then read.

This closed the case for the prosecution. Henry George Walker, father of the child, was then called, and said the boy was then under fourteen years of age. Mr. Taylor then asked his lordship to direct the jury to acquit the prisoner on the ground that the crown had not proved a guilty or mischievous intent in his client as the law required. It is possible, he said, the crown could have proved it, but they did not.

The judge noted the request but said he would leave it to the jury. Mr. Fell, for Irving, called no witnesses.

Mr. Cassidy then commenced his address to the jury. He reminded the jury that this prosecution was carried on for the protection of the community. In a case of this kind he did not like to press, but he asked them, in the interest of the community, to leave the punishment in the hands of the jury.

Mr. Fell is now addressing the jury.

The grand jury returned a true bill this morning in Regina v. Redgrave. The indictment against Dr. Morrison has been drawn up and the grand jury is now working on it.

At four o'clock this afternoon, on motion of George Powell, Percy Whittall and Archie Reed were discharged by Mr. Justice Drake. The crown stated that there was no desire to further press the cases.

A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

Unaccountable Disappearance of a Very Wealthy Man.

Chicago, June 4.—The police are searching for M. T. Chapman, 50 years old, of 447 West Van Buren street. Chapman was to have been married last night to Mary Burkett. He left home to draw $2000 from the bank. Mrs. Burkett notified the police after waiting until her guests had assembled and her fiance was found missing. He had $147,000 in checks and securities sewed in his hat. She feared that he had been robbed and murdered. Chapman was sandbagged and robbed several years ago and as a result he became deaf. He is a well known speculator. His eccentricities caused comment. One of his peculiarities was a fondness for cheap apartments.

Chapman returned home during the day. He says he was met by three men on his way down town, over-powered, drugged, and when he recovered consciousness twelve hours later, he found that his $147,000 in certified checks with considerable cash had been taken.

A GREAT PETITION.

The Monster Document Presented by Feargus O'Connor.

Mr. J. B. Bull, Clerk of the Journals of the house of commons, and who was [illegible] clerk of the committee on public petitions, quotes in a paper which he handed in the other day to the present select committee the report of the committee of 1848, who dealt with the famous petition presented by Feargus O'Connor. In presenting the petition, Mr. O'Connor said that 5,700,000 signatures were attached to it, whereupon 13 law stationers' clerks were set to work [illegible] and after 17 hours' work the signatures were found to number only 1,975,496. But on many of the consecutive sheets the signatures were in one [illegible] all. "Your committee have also observed," continued the report, "the names of distinguished individuals attached to the petition, who cannot be supposed to have concurred in this prayer, and as little to have subscribed to it. Amongst such occur the names of her majesty, in one place, as Victoria Rex, April 1, the Duke of Wellington, K. G., Sir Robert Peel, etc. In addition to this species of abuse your committee have observed another, equally in derogation of the just value of petitions, namely, the insertion of names which are obviously altogether fictitious, such as 'No Cheese,' 'Pugnose,' 'Flat Nose,' etc. There are other words and phrases which, though written in the form of signatures, and included in the number reported, your committee will not hazard offending the house, and the dignity and decency of their proceedings, by reporting, though it may be added, that they are obviously signatures belonging to no human being."

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE GUN.

VICTORIA GUN CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Gun club will be held this evening at the Hotel Victoria. All members are requested to attend as business of importance will be brought before them.

THE TURF.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

There are to be several races at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon, the principal one of which will be a match race for $100 a side between Gray Dick and M. McGregor's chestnut mare. The other races will be minor events. There will very likely be a large turn out to see the races. The first will be run about two o'clock.

BASEBALL.

THE STANFORDS.

The Stanford university baseball club will visit Victoria at a date which has not yet been fixed. A combination team, the probable make-up of which is below, will play the visitors: Leufesty, pitcher; Huxtable, catcher; Schultz, first base and captain; Widdowson, second base; Williams, shortstop; W. Wriglesworth, third base; F. Smith, left field; Franklyn, centre field; Partridge, right field.

Brief Locals.

—The steamer Premier will not leave Vancouver at 7 o'clock this evening. She will bring down the K. of P. party. There will very likely not be any eastern mail or passengers.

—Supreme Chief Ranger Oronhyateka of Toronto, of the I. O. O. F., will arrive in Victoria by the Kingston to-night from Tacoma. He will address a public meeting during the course of the week.

—The celebration finance committee will meet at the city hall to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be a very important one, as it is said there will be a shortage in funds and propositions to make up the deficiency will be in order.

—The open sail boat Try Again, owned by Albert Haynes, of the Liverpool bakery, was stolen from its mooring place near McIntosh's boat house on Saturday night. This is the third robbery of the kind in the last few weeks, and the provincial police are devoting some attention to the matter.

—The local lodges of the Knights of Pythias have issued a unique invitation to the banquet to supreme Chancellor Blackwell at the Wilson hotel Wednesday night. It is couched in sixteenth century phraseology and is printed in old English type. Each invitation has a sealing wax impress.

—An inquest is being held this afternoon at Otter Point into the cause of the death of Mrs. Peter Jolliboy. Mrs. Jolliboy was found dead yesterday in her little cabin on the Sooke river. The top of her head was blown off and blood was oozing from the exposed brains. Near by the body was a Winchester rifle. Provincial Police Officer Hooper was sent to the scene, and this morning reported by wire that the circumstances of the case pointed to suicide.

—The pleasure of every person of respectability who visited the Gorge a few evenings ago was spoiled by the presence of two unusually garish members of the demi-monde who smoked cigarettes as they rowed by numbers of boats filled with ladies and children. There are other people who have lost their rights on that popular resort by misconduct and there should be some way of preserving order.

—The seizure of the three sealers by order of the admiralty caused considerable surprise among sealing men, and there are many who doubt now that the cases will ever be pressed. However, if they are they will be defended by the best legal talent obtainable and will be carried to the privy council if need be. An endeavor will be made to legally settle every possible point in dispute. There is very little inducement in making the fact, for the owners will have to meet every expense whether they win or lose. Each of the three vessels is now in the custody of a customs official, whose salary will have to be paid by the owner. The sealing men seem to be thoroughly aroused and say that they propose to inform the British public by published statements and from the platform of the shameless manner in which they have been treated by Ottawa and London officials. A general fund is to be raised for the legal fight.

The marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

BAPTISTS IN COUNCIL.

Continued from Page 1.

70 churches; in 1894, 39,193 churches, with 3,624,078 members, showing that there were 1,000,000 more than there were Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Methodists put together. Christ alone was the best founder and ever living head. The Bible only as the supreme rule of faith. The Bible order of ordinance only to be observed.

The conference was still in session as the Times went to press.

GREAT DISASTER IN QUEBEC.

A Landslide in Charlevoix Causes Heavy Loss of Life.

Montreal, June 5.—News from Charlevoix county, nine miles below this city, is that a terrible landslide has occurred there and ten houses were precipitated into the river, with great loss of life. Houses were carried away at Bannoir, where the stream of that name joins the Red river.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Delano, Cal., June 5.—Burk's detachment of the industrial army left here at 9:30 a.m. Nine wagons were furnished to them at a point five miles distant. The leader announced that they would not move on foot. About 40 on foot took the railroad, there not being wagons to carry them. About twenty of the sheriff's posse guarded them last night. Everything passed off quietly. They will arrive in Bakersfield to-night, where they expect to get transportation by rail from there to Mojave.

San Jose, Cal., June 4.—G. W. Wilson, capitalist, an old resident of Chicago, inventor and manufacturer of the Wilson sewing machine, died suddenly of heart disease, at the home of his son-in-law, Frank Coykendale, where he has been visiting for several months. Mr. Wilson left Chicago last December where he has large property interests and is widely known. The fatal attack was brought on from eating cherries.

The Bagpipe and Its Music.

Though now associated with Scotland, the bagpipe is an instrument of great antiquity, and was known long ago to some Indian races, also to the Italians and Bretons. It appears to have reached its most popular development from the musical and utilitarian view in the case of the Highland bagpipe. The groundwork of the instrument is, as the name implies, a bag of skins, sewed together, and, of course, perfectly air tight. This condition is aided by the use of treacle, which is poured into the bag and allowed to soak well into it.

Into the bag are fitted five wooden stocks, generally of cocoa or ebony. These stocks in their turn hold the three drones, the chanter and the mouthpiece—the chanter being perforated by the note holes, while the mouthpiece is used for filling the bag. Each of the drone pipes, and the chanter, is fitted with reeds made of Spanish cane, contrary to the general impression, which imagines the chanter to be a kind of flute, and the drones hollow sticks.

Bagpipe music has a fixed scale, and the treble, or G clef, is the only one used. The great difficulty of playing, however, is to obtain the doubling of the notes at once quickly and clearly. This profusion of doubled or grace notes, as they are called, makes the manuscript of bagpipe music look something like a document filched from the British museum.

Most players carry the drones on their left shoulder, but the right is sometimes used. In this case the player has to take the drones out and fix them so that the bass drone will rest on the right shoulder. If not, he must place his head between the drones, and support them by the connecting chord resting on the back of the neck, the small drones not being long enough to find support on the shoulder.

To the Sassenach such words as Taorluath, Taorluath Mach, Crunluath, Crunluath Breabach, look very ominous; but being interpreted, they are simply methods of doubling and trebling the notes. It can hardly be denied that the above terms, although they might be called jaw-breakers, look much more imposing than the Italian expressions which figure so largely in pianoforte practice.—Chamber's Journal.

Ready for Sacrifice.

"I was once sorely tempted to allow a sati," said the Resident, spreading a dust cloth over our knees. "Long ago, as I was making my tour of inspection, I camped near the castle of a little chieftain. In the morning I heard that he was dead. When his father had died, some ten years before, his eighteen wives had been burned. I did not wish this incident to recur; remained in the neighborhood, and took the necessary precautions.

"Next day after breakfast I was told that a lady wished to speak to me, and, passing into my shemiana, I found a tall native lady, closely veiled, with two female attendants. 'Sahib!' she cried to me, 'there is an order out in your name, separating me from my lord. We have always heard that the English is a good and just government, which will not oppress the weak, therefore I cannot believe this great wickedness of you. For twenty years have I been at my lord's hand to cherish and comfort him; never have I failed him in his need; now my lord has gone on his long journey, to-day he yet lingereth, but he will soon be gone, whither, if I join him not now, I shall never find him, and through all the ages he will wander alone! Will you, who are not of our people, dare to do this thing? His father is there, and his father, and their wives, and they will mock him, saying, "Wert thou on earth of such small account that no woman accompanies thee across the barrier? and the proud woman, the daughter of the [illegible], was she afraid of the fire, like a [illegible] girl?" Sahib! I shall seem unto them like a coward, and a deserter, and shame will be on my lord, and on my father's house, and on me. Do not do this act of imposition.'

"I longed," he said, "to give the permission she wanted, for indeed it did seem to me an act of oppression to lay a hand on the custom, and nay, the very heart beats of a people, and say, 'stop! not your way, my way!' The life and customs of a people are built up together, depend on each other; take one brick and the whole edifice is in danger.

"My checks were hot as I explained my impotent sympathy, and it was a relief when, with a gesture of despair, she swept out of my tent. She died that night; there was no sati."—Temple Bar.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Islander from New Westminster—Mr and Mrs Kennedy, Mr and Mrs Parr and family, Mrs Strang and family, Mr and Mrs Sutherland and family, A Yowell, G A Keefer, W F Bligh, A W Bridgman, A W Draper, E W Ruff, C F Heath, Wm Christie, D F Lees, Mrs McDonald, Lampong, Sheeple, J Pleson, J D Prentice, Mr and Mrs Dushie, Lunhead.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Islander from New Westminster—Dom Exp Co, Lens & L, J Tollick, J W D Sutherland, F D & R, T N H & Co, R af & Sons, Capt Lewis.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum sold druggists.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

S. P. Smith, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

JOHN McCALLUM,

The Fashionable TAILOR, 42 Broad Street.

Do you find it difficult to obtain a Suit that in every way fits you, without having to use an outburst of profanity every time you put it on? If so you are the man I'm looking for. I guarantee fit, finish, white labor and moderate charges.

See my Twenty-Five Dollar Suits **$25, $25, $25.**

No matter what price these were, gentlemen! Your snap comes in when you get them at Twenty-Five Dollars.

Why pay exhorbitant charges to self-styled leading merchant tailors for Chinese labor? When you can get the BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET for the least money at McCallum's, manufactured by high artistic experts, trained by long years of experience.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS FROM $5.00 UP.
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS FROM $20.00 UP.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

P.S.—I'll hae nane o' thae fellies wi' lang Q's workin' for me.

N.B. TRADE MARK. THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume.

FOR SALE

6 Lots—2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Spring Cleaning

IS HERE.

PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP

IS THE BEST REMEDY.

—For the Table—

PENDRAY'S Prize Medal Vinegar

IS THE BEST TO KEEP IN THE HOUSE.

SELDOM EQUALED . . NEVER EXCELLED.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, ALE, CIGARS AND CEMENT.

Wednesday, June 6th, 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf St., Victoria, TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT EX-WARRIMOO, 6 drums, 4 cases of pure Australian honey, 1 case golden syrup, 2 cases beef in tins, 1 case pine apples. Also 47 barrels of Portland cement, English bottled ales, gin, 10 cases champagne, whiskey, groceries, cigars, etc. Also a new

CAPE CART

with waterproof head, curricle fittings, pole and shafts, painted black and tan, trimmed dark brown cloth, ornament silver, with lamps and rubber mats; built by Thomas Rainsby & Sons, London, Eng.

GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

CUSTOMS SALE.

Wednesday, June 6th, at 11 a.m.

I am instructed by A. R. Milne, Esq., Collector of Customs, to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, the following goods, for breach of customs law: Two American carriages, 1 rockaway, 2 buggies (with top), 1 surrey (with top), 1 road cart, 1 ladies' saddle, 1 Mexican saddle, 2 sets double harness, A well bred fast sorrel mare (to harness and saddle), a fine case [illegible] without reserve.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Br. Ship Borrowdale.

Neither Captain Bolderston nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debt contracted by the crew of above ship.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ld'd L'by, Agents.

m28-2w

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS

And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The office of Henry Croft is removed from the Colonist Block, 72 Government street, to the Janion Block, 28 Store street.

COMOX—FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres near the town of Courtenay, belonging to Anthony Maitland Stenhouse, ex-M.P.P. Apply to Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Estate Agents, Victoria.

m7-d&w-1m

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my28-4m

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, the 9th day of June, for the purchase of 50 acres of cleared Hop [illegible] east half of section 11, Range 1 East, North Saanich District.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TOLMIE LAND CO., 16 Trounce Avenue.

my28-td

BR. SHIP BENMORE.

STOTT, MASTER.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of above ship.

ROBT. WARD & CO Ltd. Lb'y. Agents.

Victoria, B. C., May 28th, 1894.

C.P.N.CO.LD.

Until Further Notice

Vancouver Steamer

Will Leave Victoria at 11 O'Clock a.m.

JNO. IRVING MANAGER.

FOR SALE.

The goodwill and stock in trade of the COLONIST HOTEL, BEACON HILL PARK.

On account of sickness. Easy terms.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

JAPANESE Flowers Plants and Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St

A. WANIBE.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. GEO. E. STARR

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p.m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

C. A. RATTRAY, Agent.

Office Great Northern Ry., Government St.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.

Terms cash.

ROBT. WARD & CO. Ld. L'bty.

Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m